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VOL. CVIII. NEW SERIES—NO. 14,086.

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TO SUMMER WANDERERS.

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The Weather.

Forecast for Friday and Saturday: Kentucky—Fair Friday; probably showers and cooler at night or Saturday. Indiana—Partly cloudy Friday; showers and cooler in north portion; Saturday fair in north, showers and cooler in south portions; rest southwest to northwest winds. Tennessee—Partly cloudy Friday; Saturday probably showers and cooler.

THE LATEST.

Final pleading for the acquittal of William D. Haywood was continued by Clarence Darrow, who concluded in the afternoon. United States Senator Borah began the closing argument for the State at the evening session. Mr. Darrow confined himself more closely yesterday to a review of the evidence, but throughout the theme there continued the strong note of abuse of Orchard and condemnation for the Pinkertons.

Iwan Yung, Premier of Korea, acting by authority of the Emperor, given under the imperial seal at the palace, and Marquis Ito, Resident General of Japan, signed an agreement at midnight at the Japanese residence in Seoul. The Japanese plan, it is announced, is to take control very gradually, as there is a dearth in Japan of competent and available officials.

Nothing came of the conference yesterday between Gov. Glenn, of North Carolina, and Assistant United States Attorney Edward T. Sanford regarding a settlement of the pending rate question in that State. The Governor announced that, if necessary, he would call a special session of the Legislature to dispose of the matter.

Williamstown, Ky., has scored a victory in behalf of temperance. Relentless warfare upon the part of the Law and Order League against a "blind tiger" has resulted in J. A. O'Hara & Co. compromising with the organization. It is said \$5,000 was paid in settlement of court costs.

As the result of an explosion of a battery of boilers at the plant of the New Haven Tilt Company, at New Haven, Ky., Wellington Brown, colored, who was the engineer, met death. Dolas Holbert was probably fatally injured. Four others received lesser injuries.

Caleb Powers, who is charged with complicity in the murder of Gov. William Goebel, will, through counsel, Monday at Georgetown, seek to cause special Judge Robbins to vacate the bench on the ground that the court entertains a prejudice against the accused.

A segregation of the returns of the work of rescue shows that of the 245 lives on the ill-fated Columbia 152 have been saved, while 5 bodies have been recovered and 88 more reported lost. Of the entire number of the lost 39 were men, 49 women and 5 children.

The famine in the St. Elizabeth district of Jamaica is growing serious. The local Government is blamed for not taking proper measures to prevent suffering. Gov. Oliver, who is investigating the situation, learns that there are 10,000 victims.

The Jewish quarter in the southeastern section of Philadelphia was the scene of wild disorder when the women of the quarter made demonstrations against all of the kosher butchers as a protest against an increase in the price of beef.

News of the death in Paris of Julia S. Bryant, who was the sole surviving daughter of William Cullen Bryant, the poet, has been received in New York. She was seventy-five years old.

President Roosevelt is to have a look at the report of the board which examined into the accident aboard the battleship Georgia, before final action is taken on it by the Department.

The President signed a proclamation notifying the public of the conclusion of the Dominican treaty. Similar action was taken in Santo Domingo by President Caceres.

Georgia's Prohibition Bill, now pending before the lower house, will be made the special order of business for Tuesday, July 30, and a final vote will be taken that day.

Mias Eva Booker, of Franklin, Ky., who, with her uncle, was rescued when the steamship Columbia was wrecked, has wired from Portland, Ore., to her brother.

President Roosevelt has appointed James G. Bailey, of Kentucky, to be Secretary of Legation at Copenhagen, Denmark.

Because bumblebees are scarce in the vicinity of Boonville, Ind., the farmers fear that the clover crop will be short.

In a railroad wreck at Richmond, Ky., Robert Kennedy, of Lexington, sustained probably fatal injuries.

GOV. BECKHAM NAMES COUNCIL

Three Old Aldermen; Five Councilmen Retained.

Two New Members Ineligible Because of Residence.

Boards Made Up From Several Lists Submitted.

Chief Haager Kept Busy Getting Consent of Appointees.

Otter and Wirgman President of Two Boards.

NO PLEDGES ARE EXACTED.

After considerable delay in making up a General Council for Louisville, Gov. Beckham yesterday morning authorized Mayor Bingham to make the two boards known. It is understood that the names were announced after Mayor Bingham had reason to believe that practically all those appointed would accept.

Only three members of the old Board of Aldermen and four of the Board of Councilmen were among the batch of thirty-six appointments. Owen Tyler, President of the old Board of Aldermen; Samuel A. Lederman and George J. Butler, of the Board of Aldermen, were appointed. In the lower board, Michael Reichert, from the Seventh Ward; Edwin R. Kerr, from the Eighth Ward; Albert S. Smith and Leo Cohn, from the Ninth Ward, and Augustus Miller, from the Twelfth Ward, among the ousted members, were appointed to succeed themselves.

None Officially Notified.

None of the members appointed yesterday has been officially notified of their appointment, but this will be done to-day, when the commissions will be made out. Several of the newly appointed members have notified Mayor Bingham personally that they would accept the appointment. Owen Tyler, who is appointed a member of the Board of Aldermen, is the only appointee seen so far who indicates that his acceptance is doubtful. Mr. Tyler said last night that he had not been officially notified of any appointment, and until he was so notified he would not indicate his intentions. Mayor Bingham said last night that he did not know what Mr. Tyler's intentions were.

Two Are Ineligible.

Two of the appointees on the Lower Board are ineligible from the fact that they are not residents of the wards from which they are appointed. Burt Spencer, who was appointed to represent the First ward, is now a resident of the Third ward. Mr. Spencer explained that the mistake was made by Chief Jacob Haager when he called on him in regard to the appointment. He said that Col. Haager thought he still lived at 1106 Highland avenue, but that he had moved to 1695 Bassett avenue some time ago.

Mr. Schildt In Doubt.

In explanation of the appointment of the two persons who are ineligible, Mayor Bingham said that others would have to be appointed in their places. The matter will be attended to at once. The Mayor was somewhat surprised at hearing that John C. Schildt, appointed in the Fourth ward on the Lower Board, had not fully made up his mind to accept the appointment. He said he understood that Mr. Schildt would accept the appointment. Mr. Schildt's brother, who said he was talking for Mr. Schildt, declared that it would take several days for his brother to determine on what he would do. If the place did not interfere with his business he would more than likely accept.

Up To the "Bigwigs."

Charles H. Hagerty will accept the appointment on the Board of Aldermen providing the high officials of the Pennsylvania railroad do not object. Mr. Hagerty said last night that he understood that the Pennsylvania managers never favored their employees taking part in politics to the extent of holding office. He said he had put the matter up to the company and would likely receive a reply to-day. He said he would accept the appointment if there were no objections on the part of his superior officers.

Otter As President of Aldermen.

It is not likely that the two boards will be called together before Tuesday night, which is always a regular meeting of the city government.

GOV. BECKHAM'S SELECTIONS FOR LOUISVILLE'S GENERAL COUNCIL

New Board of Aldermen.

John D. Otter, of Otter & Co., wholesale merchants.
Owen Tyler, banker, former Alderman.
George J. Butler, grocer, former Alderman.
S. A. Lederman, lawyer, of Kohn, Blair & Spindler, former Alderman.
Edwin Perry, secretary and treasurer of the Louisville Chamber of Commerce.
John L. Gruber, grocer and butcher.
Loren B. Williamson, insurance agent.
Mark Ryckert, Deputy Clerk Circuit Court.

Rowan Hardin, lawyer.
W. H. Newman, division freight agent Monon railroad.
Chas. H. Hagerty, D. P. A. Pennsylvania Lines.
Dr. H. E. Mechlign, Physical Director, Y. M. C. A.

New Board of Councilmen.

FIRST WARD.
M. D. Lammie, butcher, 1000 Frankfort avenue.
Burt A. Spencer, merchant, 1695 Bassett avenue.

SECOND WARD.
Joseph H. Gernert, monument works, 640 East Jefferson street.
J. A. Barrett, undertaker, 838 East Main street.

THIRD WARD.
John F. Smiley, merchant, Birchwood.
M. T. Moran, grocer, 1817 Elm street.

FOURTH WARD.
John C. Schildt, undertaker, 339 East Market street.
W. D. C. Young, druggist, 635 East Broadway.

FIFTH WARD.
Jacob Strass, Superintendent Pendergast Club, ineligible.
Harry Wirgman, formerly insurance agent and publisher.

SIXTH WARD.
Daniel Coblenz, cigar manufacturer, 1501 First street.
Dr. Charles Neir, 2403 Third avenue.

SEVENTH WARD.
Michael Reichert, Superintendent of Kentucky Wagon Works, 317 Third avenue, former Councilman.
Price Wagon Works, automobile merchant, 1650 Third avenue.

EIGHTH WARD.
E. B. Kader, agent of bonding company, 537 West Broadway, former Councilman.
Frank C. Carpenter, insurance agent, 1510 Sixth street.

NINTH WARD.
Albert S. Smith, undertaker, 809 West Jefferson street, former Councilman.
Leo Cohn, insurance agent, 821 Eighth street, former Councilman.

TENTH WARD.
Ernest W. Menar, druggist, 1200 Zane street.
Thomas Keenan, undertaker, 1229 West Market street.

ELEVENTH WARD.
William A. Carter, manufacturer, 1953 Portland avenue.
Paul Wagner, merchant, 2001 Eighth street.

TWELFTH WARD.
Phil J. Smith, wholesale whisky merchant, 3720 High street.
Augustus Miller, manufacturer, Twenty-eighth and Chestnut streets.

Old Board of Aldermen.
Owen Tyler, Tyler building.
W. W. Barnes, 422 Equitable building.
George J. Butler, 1983 Portland avenue.
Frank S. Cook, 1514 West Main street.
G. Wallace Embury, 503 Johnston street.
R. B. Gilbert, 713 Third avenue.
Charles E. Hager, Jackson and Jacob streets.
Humphrey Knecht, 622 East Jefferson street.

Old Board of Councilmen.
FIRST WARD.
John Baron, 650 East Market street.
George W. Steffy, 1504 Washington street.

SECOND WARD.
Louis Unz, 244 East Main street.
Anton Schweiters, 1921 Shelby street.

THIRD WARD.
R. C. Bennett, 729 Laurel street.
Dr. T. J. Yager, 3500 Shelby street.

FOURTH WARD.
George H. Fisher, 423 West Jefferson street.
T. Newton Shepard, 504 Sixth street.

FIFTH WARD.
M. B. Beville, 225 Fifth street.
Frank V. Stout, 216 Keller building.

SIXTH WARD.
S. S. Blitt, 518 West Jefferson street.
Charles D. Greer, Kentucky Refining Company.

SEVENTH WARD.
M. Reichert, 3217 Third avenue.
Henry W. Sanders, Equitable building.

EIGHTH WARD.
Charles L. Crush, Atlas Coal Company.
E. B. Kerr, 347 Fifth street.

NINTH WARD.
Lee Cohn, 821 Eighth street.
Albert S. Smith, 809 West Jefferson street.

TENTH WARD.
Edward G. Hill, 303 Kentucky Title building.
W. E. Palmer, 1220 West Jefferson street.

ELEVENTH WARD.
Herman Christen, 418 Center street.
Julius E. Bierach, 342 West Main street.

TWELFTH WARD.
George B. Coder, Bradley & Gilbert Company.
Augustus Miller, Twenty-eighth and Chestnut streets.

Is accompanied by Miss Margaret Parrish, of Richmond.

Among the Louisvilleans who visited Fort Boonesborough to-day were: R. S. Brown, wife and daughter, Miss Mary, Miss Bertha Higgins, W. H. Gregory, wife and son, H. E. Horn, Gregory, wife and son, a European trip; J. Aubrey Holmes, Mr. and Mrs. I. M. Mills, Miss Rose Edith Billings, Mr. and Mrs. John S. Strassell, Mr. and Mrs. V. A. Lott, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Bradley, William Montz, Evan Prosser, J. E. Marrett, Charles Ramser, Mrs. A. Ramser, Mrs. Kate Short, J. K. Scoggin, Flora Pisel, Lucy Spurgeon, Robert L. French and Mr. and Mrs. Alex. J. Jackson.

Other Kentuckians entertained at the State building were: Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Schmolt, Miss A. Welsh, Thomas O. Yousey, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Horn, Mr. and Mrs. Albert H. Wendt, all of Newport; Mrs. A. L. Helke, of Covington; Mr. and Mrs. Chester W. Dorsey, of Glasgow; Mr. and Mrs. Hooker and Gordon A. Yancey, of Owensboro; Rodney M. Jones, of Harrodsburg; Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Hart, of Henderson; Mr. and Mrs. E. P. W. Gilmer, of Glasgow; Mr. and Mrs. George Hon, of Winchester; M. C. Swinford and Naomi Penn, of Cincinnati; Mrs. Laura Williams, of Lexington.

Judge Reed held valid the ordinance authorizing the Mayor to revoke saloon licenses and denied petitioner's contention that service of notice of intention to apply for an injunction was sufficient to restrain the Mayor under the circumstances.

A writ of prohibition directed to Police Judge Cross to prevent his hearing the case of selling without a license, and an appeal to the Court of Appeals from Judge Reed's decision in the injunction proceedings were sued out to-day. Meanwhile Judge Reed continued the temporary restraining order twenty days to allow counsel time to get the appeal before one of the Justices of the Court of Appeals in chambers.

Theobald Peters, restaurant-keeper, at Eleventh street and Broadway, another victim of Chief Collins' crusade, and was fined \$100 in two cases, one for selling liquor without a license and the other for Sunday selling. Conviction hinged on the alcoholic qualities of "pale ale."

MORE KENTUCKIANS VISIT JAMESTOWN

MANY BLUEGRASS VISITORS AT FORT BOONESBOROUGH.

R. S. BROWN AND PARTY OF FORTY SIGHTSEERS.

WON "POPULARITY" CONTEST.

Jamestown Exposition, Va., July 25.—[Special.]—So many Kentuckians visited the exposition to-day that the occasion might well have been dubbed the second "Kentucky day."

R. S. Brown arrived early in the morning with a party of sightseers numbering forty in all. The party was made up principally of Louisvilleans, and Washington, Atlantic City and New York had been entering the city, and a horse and emerging on the opposite side.

Johnson was a reubout on the steamer Morning Star, and when that boat landed at this place he was chased off by another deckhand, who claimed that Johnson had stolen \$25 from him. A search made of the wounded man disclosed \$40.80 saved up in his underwear. The shooting was done after a long chase in which the Marshal, Sheriff and many deputies were engaged. Johnson will recover.

Bullet For Reubout.
Hawesville, Ky., July 25.—City Marshal Orba Mason shot and seriously wounded Joseph Johnson, colored, the ball entering the hip, striking a bone and emerging on the opposite side.

GLENN STICKS BY HIS GUNS

Nothing Comes of Conference With Federal Official.

Will Call Extra Session of Legislature If Necessary.

Suggests Compromise Until Matter Is Adjudicated.

TEXTS OF HIS PROPOSALS.

Raleigh, N. C., July 25.—Nothing came of the conference to-day between Assistant United States Attorney General Edward T. Sanford and Governor Glenn concerning a basis of settlement of the pending railway rate question between the State and the Southern Railway involving the jurisdiction of State and Federal Courts. Gov. Glenn emphasized the statement that it would be useless for the railroads to make any proposition that did not first provide that the State rate law should go into effect pending the result of the litigation, and that if the railroads refused his offer, the State would, in a perfectly legal way continue to execute the law as he sees it.

For Extra Session.

If necessary, he announced, he will call an extra session of the General Assembly that it might act as it saw fit on all matters affecting the pending litigation. That as he gets his authority and power through it, that body alone, by way of eminent domain, etc., can control and regulate railroads acting in defiance of both law and the proceedings of the legally constituted State courts.

An extra session seems inevitable as a basis of settlement. The Governor suggested that Mr. Sanford the following which he has wired to the State Solicitor at Asheville:

"That the 2-14 cent rate can be put into effect at once by the railroads until a final legal settlement, the State to appeal from the order of Judge Pritchard discharging from custody the Southern Railway ticket agents in Asheville; the Southern Railway to appeal to the Supreme Court, of North Carolina, in the Wake County case, in which the company was fined \$30,000, and if decided against it, to go by writ of error to the Supreme Court of the United States; each side to co-operate to have both cases advanced, argued together and speedily determined.

Other Conditions.

The State at its option to indict the Atlantic Coast Line in one case for violation of the rate law; all other indictments to be stopped pending a final determination of the case; the Governor to advise all people against bringing penalty suits pending final determination, and to ask the people as a whole to acquiesce in these arrangements; the injunction suit pending before Judge Pritchard to be diligently prosecuted without the State waiving any question of jurisdiction."

KENTUCKIAN GETS PLACE IN CONSULAR SERVICE.

James G. Bailey Named By President As Secretary of Legation At Copenhagen.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 25.—President Roosevelt to-day made the following appointments:

James G. Bailey, of Kentucky, to be Secretary of Legation at Copenhagen, Denmark, and Norman Hutchinson, of California, to be Secretary of Legation and Consul General to Roumania and Servia.

James G. Bailey was the Republican nominee for Clerk of the Court of Appeals against Sam Shafterford about twelve years ago and was first appointed in the consular service as Secretary of Legation under Dr. W. Godfrey Hunter at Guatemala. He has served in the consular service since that time. He is from Magnolia county.

JAPS AND AMERICANS FRATERNIZE AT BREST

BUT LITTLE BROWN SAILORS GOT NO SHORE LIBERTY UNTIL UNCLE SAM STEAMED AWAY.

Brest, July 25.—In the course of a dinner given by Rear Admiral Stockton to the American and Japanese frigates and gunboats last night, at which a number of Japanese naval officers from the cruisers Taikuba and Chitose as well as some French officers, were present. Rear Admiral Stockton proposed the health of the Emperor of Japan and of the Japanese navy. In reply Captain Takanuchi, of the Taikuba, toasted President Roosevelt and the American navy. The American sailors were grouped about the bands which played the Japanese national anthem while passing the Japanese ships and the "Marsellaise" while passing the French ships. The Japanese trumpeters saluted the Stars and Stripes and the heartiest cheers were given from all the warships in the harbor.

Bullet For Reubout.

Hawesville, Ky., July 25.—City Marshal Orba Mason shot and seriously wounded Joseph Johnson, colored, the ball entering the hip, striking a bone and emerging on the opposite side.

Johnson was a reubout on the steamer Morning Star, and when that boat landed at this place he was chased off by another deckhand, who claimed that Johnson had stolen \$25 from him. A search made of the wounded man disclosed \$40.80 saved up in his underwear. The shooting was done after a long chase in which the Marshal, Sheriff and many deputies were engaged. Johnson will recover.

GRINSTEAD NOW IN THE RACE

Announces For Republican Nomination For Mayor.

Is Candidate of Old Line Element of Party.

Once Declined To Run Because Title Was Tainted.

CONVENTION NEXT MONDAY.

James F. Grinstead, whose name has been prominently mentioned for several weeks in connection with the Republican majority nomination, has announced his willingness to accept and will oppose George Weissinger Smith in the Republican convention at Liederkranz Hall Monday. The action on the part of Mr. Grinstead came, it is said, as a result of the demand on the part of the old-line Republicans for one of their number at the head of the ticket and after powerful influences had been exerted both by local Republicans and candidates on the State ticket. The latter, it is said, believed that Mr. Smith's attitude on the liquor question was not in harmony with the State platform.

Grinstead Finally Yields.

Mr. Smith, the first candidate to announce, has the backing of a strong element of the party, but those who are urging Mr. Grinstead's candidacy declare that an overwhelming majority of Republicans favor their candidate. For the past two days forces have been actively at work in the interest of Mr. Grinstead and he yielded to the requests of his friends yesterday afternoon.

Former Gov. Bradley has been foremost in the fight to induce Mr. Grinstead to enter the race, and he has received the support of many influential Republicans. It is claimed that the majority of the Republican City and County Committee favors Mr. Grinstead's nomination, while the members of the Fusion ticket of 1905, which may be renominated, it is asserted, favor Mr. Smith.

The ward meetings for the selection of delegates to the convention will be held in the various wards Saturday afternoon.

Mr. Grinstead's Announcement.

Mr. Grinstead made the following statement yesterday announcing his candidacy:

"For several weeks I have been importuned by many Republicans to make the race for the nomination for Mayor. I have hesitated, but during the past few days the demand has been growing stronger, and as it has been put to me in the light of a duty to my party, I consent. Men of undoubted fidelity to the party have urged me to allow the use of my name and I have finally consented to accept the nomination if it be given me by the Republican convention on Monday. I have no desire to enter into a scramble for the nomination because I believe that this would injure more than benefit the party, but the call from the Republicans whose years of service for their party demand consideration, induces me to take this step. I hope that in the ward conventions Saturday the great mass of the Republicans will express their choice for delegates and that these delegates will carry out the wishes of the party in the convention Monday.

"Whoever may be nominated will receive my earnest support."

Former Gov. Bradley Pleased.

Former Gov. Bradley, in speaking of Mr. Grinstead's action, said:

"I am not astonished at Mr. Grinstead's action. I know that very great pressure has been brought to bear on him to make this race, and I am sure that nothing but his devotion to his party has impelled him to his course of action.

"In my judgment he is the strongest candidate the Republicans could nominate. Besides at this time, when the people are clamoring for a man of high character, remembering the fact that he once declined a nomination for Mayor on the ground that he could not accept a nomination the fairness of which was even questioned, he in my judgment is the logical candidate.

"In order to elect our State ticket we must carry the city of Louisville and the county of Jefferson, and I am firmly convinced that the nomination of Mr. Grinstead, together with that of Mr. Willson, will insure us a splendid majority, thereby enabling us to redeem Kentucky from Democratic rule."

TARIFF LEAGUE PROTESTS AGAINST TRADE AGREEMENT.

New York, July 25.—A declaration that the tariff trade agreement between the United States and Germany, recently promulgated by President Roosevelt, is contrary to law and to the policy of protection, was adopted by the Board of Managers and Executive Committee of the American Protective Tariff League at a meeting in this city to-day.

Little Rock, Ark., July 25.—Angered because her husband refused to praise her for saving money on purchases for their store and because of the heavy sales during the morning, Mrs. Anna Lowe poured a gallon of oil on her head, told her little daughter to watch and see the show, and set fire to the oil.

Mrs. Lowe's body was burned to a crisp in sight of her daughter and relatives, who were attracted by the child's screams. Lowe is a laborer and his wife conducted a store while he was away at work.

BRYAN RESCUES WOMAN IN AUTO ACCIDENT.

Gallantly Springs Out and Lifts Mrs. Deal Into the Car.

Storm Lake, Ia., July 25.—[Special.]—W. J. Bryan is not to be outdone by Fairbanks. He rescued a Storm Lake woman from an automobile accident here to-day. He had been driven to the lake in an automobile after addressing the Chautauqua and a stop was made when an automobile which was being driven by Mrs. E. B. Stillman, of Correctionville, Ia., crashed into his car. H. W. Deal, who occupied the rear car, was hurled to the ground and slightly injured. Mr. Bryan sprang out and lifting Mrs. Deal into the car he cranked it and they started off.

PRICE OF EXCHANGE SEAT ECHOES DULL TIMES.

New York, July 25.—Dull times in the stock market have been reflected in the sale of a seat on the Stock Exchange for \$7,500, which is \$1,500 less than the price brought at the last sale a few weeks ago.

Last summer when the public came into the stock market, in large numbers, the price of seats jumped to \$90,000, which is the record price.

EXPLOSION OF BOILERS IS FATAL TO ENGINEER

PLANT OF NEW HAVEN TILT COMPANY BADLY SHATTERED.

WELLING BROWN KILLED AND DOLAS HOLBERT MAY DIE.

WHOLE TOWN FEELS SHOCK.

New Haven, Ky., July 25.—[Special.]—The boilers in the plant of the New Haven Tilt Company exploded this afternoon, shook the town as if it had been in the grasp of an earthquake, killed one man, probably fatally injured one and injured four other men.

The killed: WELLING BROWN, colored, engineer.

Probably fatally injured: Dolas Holbert.

Others injured: Victor Bowling, one of the owners of the New Haven Tilt Company.

Elmer Holbert.

Charles Mitchell, colored.

The explosion blew the plant to pieces and fragments were carried several blocks distant. How anyone in the building escaped being killed is a mystery.

Welling Brown, who was in charge of the boilers, met instant death. He was scalded. Dolas Holbert was injured internally and it is believed his skull was fractured. He was hurled against a post. The other victims were either scalded or struck by flying debris.

The loss to the plant of the New Haven Tilt Company will amount to \$3,000.

ENGINE SIDE-SWIPES PASSENGER TRAIN

ROBERT KENNEDY PROBABLY FATALY CRUSHED.

SENATOR M'CREARY SUSTAINS SLIGHT INJURIES.

TWO ADDITIONAL VICTIMS.

Richmond, Ky., July 25.—[Special.]—Special passenger train No. 29, southbound, on the Louisville and Nashville railroad, in charge of Conductor Price, was side-swiped here this morning in the yards by a freight engine which was returning from a water tank in the south end. The engine, which was in charge of the fireman, was making a fast run to get in a siding. The special, which was made up at this point, consisted of an engine, baggage car and two coaches, and was conveying a crowd to the Lenoxtown fair. The coaches were derailed and wrecked. One coach was overturned.

Robert Kennedy, a furniture merchant of Lexington, was perhaps fatally injured by being caught under a heavy stove and crushed.

Miss Martha Duncan, of this city, was thrown through a coach window and received severe bruises.

United States Senator J. B. McCreary and Thomas H. Collins, who were in the rear coach, were thrown from their seats. Both received slight bruises. The remaining passengers escaped with a severe shaking up.

The special train had just pulled out of the station when the accident occurred.

TOLD HER DAUGHTER TO WATCH THE SHOW

THEN MRS. LOVE POURED COAL OIL ON HER HEAD AND LIT IT.

Little Rock, Ark., July 25.—Angered because her husband refused to praise her for saving money on purchases for their store and because of the heavy sales during the morning, Mrs. Anna Lowe poured a gallon of oil on her head, told her little daughter to watch and see the show, and set fire to the oil.

Mrs. Lowe's body was burned to a crisp in sight of her daughter and relatives, who were attracted by the child's screams. Lowe is a laborer and his wife conducted a store while he was away at work.

KOREA GIVES UP HOME RULE

Summer Journeys

—Vacation trips, outing and recreation tours, sight-seeing and pleasure jaunts—

Westward

Why not visit

**Beautiful Puget Sound
Columbia River Region**

—A most enjoyable trip, with the opportunity to see

Yellowstone Park

The most wonderful resort and tourist region in the world, via the Gardiner Gateway, as a side trip en route.

\$75.00

for the round trip from Chicago to North Pacific Coast Points, (from St. Louis \$69) daily until Sept. 15, 1907.

For fares, reservations and full information about trains and service, write W. E. SMITH, D. P. A., 42 Jackson Place, Indianapolis, Ind.

Northern Pacific Railway

For summer travel literature, write A. M. CLELAND, G. P. A., St. Paul, Minn.

ALASKA-YUKON-PACIFIC EXPOSITION, 1909

GOVERNOR BECKHAM NAMES COUNCIL.

(Continued From First Page.)

ing night. This will give the Governor ample time to fill vacancies made by wrong appointment or those occasioned by any persons refusing to accept appointments. Several of the members appointed are out of the city and will not return for several weeks. It is tipped that John D. Otter will be chosen president of the Board of Aldermen and Harry Wigramman president of the Board of Councilmen.

First Work of Council.

Mayor Bingham said there was nothing urgent on the General Council save the election of four members of the Board of the Louisville Gas Company to represent the city's interest. The law provides that these members of the board of directors of the Louisville Gas Company shall be chosen yearly at the first meeting of the General Council after the first Monday in July. The present city representatives on the gas board are W. J. Abram, George Gaubert, W. H. Edinger and J. A. Shuttlesworth. The law also provides that such members elected shall each own as much as ten shares of stock each in the company. It is expected that the present members of the board will be re-elected.

Why the Delay.

The delay in the appointment of the members of the General Council was explained last night by Chief of Police Haager. He said that the Governor first sent a list of thirty-six men whom he desired the Chief to see, to learn whether or not they were eligible to hold office. He said it was found that six members of the first list sent were on their summer vacations. Several lists had to be sent in order to find the proper number who were at their posts of duty. In regard to his part in the affair, Chief Haager said:

Chief Served the Governor.

"There was no politics in the part I played in the matter. I only took the lists around at the request of the Governor. He would not communicate direct with all of those eligible to appointment. I was instructed to ask if they would accept and to make inquiry as to whether they were eligible. I expect at least twenty-five names were sent me, and when I went to locate them they were in Michigan or

some other cool spot. I asked no man whether he would make the race for the place in the election this fall."

None Pledged To Make Race.

Mayor Bingham also said that he wanted it distinctly understood that no man appointed on the General Council was asked for a pledge that he would make the race to succeed himself this fall if he should be appointed. It is believed that George Miller, clerk of the Board of Aldermen, and George F. Allen, clerk of the Board of Councilmen, will be elected without opposition to succeed themselves.

Among the newly appointed members of the General Council several are not in the city and probably will not be present when the first meeting is held. Edwin Perry, appointed on the Board of Aldermen, is in Atlantic City, where he has been for two weeks. At his home it was learned last night that he might be back by Tuesday, but nothing was definite in reference to his return.

Rowan Hardin, of the Board of Aldermen, is in Virginia where he will likely be for two weeks yet. Dr. H. E. Meckling, of the same board, is at Westport, Ky., camping with the Y. M. C. A. boys.

Both Will Accept.

Albert S. Smith, who is appointed to succeed himself in the lower board from the Ninth Ward, said he had already written the Governor thanking him for the appointment, which he considered a vindication of his course in the General Council that was ousted by the decision of the Court of Appeals.

Augustus Miller, who was a member of the lower board that was ousted, but who never attended any meetings, said last night that he would accept the appointment as a member of the lower board of the General Council.

Not Actively In Politics.

John D. Otter, who is tipped for president of the Board of Aldermen, is an active young business man, being a member of the wholesale grocery firm of Otto & Sons. He has always been a Democrat, but has not taken an active part in politics of late. He is about the age of Mayor Bingham. Mr. Otter has notified Mayor Bingham personally that he would accept the appointment.

Harry Wigramman, who is tipped for the presidency of the lower board, was formerly in the insurance business and later a publisher of the Central Methodist, which he recently sold. Edwin Perry, an appointee on the

Board of Aldermen, is a comparatively young business man. He is secretary and treasurer of the Besten & Langer Company. He is a member of the Retail Merchants' Association and takes an active interest in the work of the association. Mr. Perry has never been regarded as an active politician.

Doesn't Know Whether He Will Run.

John L. Gruber, a newly appointed member of the Board of Aldermen, has been engaged in the grocery and butcher business in the West End for a number of years. Mr. Gruber has been a Democrat all his life. He said last night that he would accept the appointment, but did not know whether or not he would stand for election in November.

Loren B. Williamson is one of the best known young insurance men in the city. For several years he was connected with the Home Life Insurance Company, but the first of the year he was made State manager of the Aetna Life Insurance Company.

Ryan To Resign Deputyship.

Mark Ryan, who is to be a member of the Board of Aldermen, is a resident of the West End. For seven years or more he has been a clerk in the office of the Circuit Court Clerk. Recently he was graduated from a law school and was given a license to practice. Mr. Ryan expects to resign as Deputy Clerk and practice his profession at once.

Rowan Hardin, who is now in Virginia, will undoubtedly accept the appointment on the Board of Aldermen. He has been a practicing attorney at the Louisville bar for several years. He is a member of the Rowan family of Nelson county, Gov. Beckham's native county.

W. H. Newman, division freight agent of the Monon railroad, has been a resident of Louisville for many years. He came to Louisville from Nelson county. He was a member of the Lakeland Asylum Commission for some time, but resigned.

Charles H. Hagerty, district passenger agent of the Pennsylvania railroad, who is to be a member of the Board of Aldermen, has been engaged in the railroad business in this city for years. He has never taken an active part in politics. He, too, is comparatively a young man.

Dr. H. E. Meckling, who is to be a member of the Board of Aldermen, is a well-known athlete, having been connected with the Y. M. C. A. for several years.

N. D. Lammlein, of the First ward, is engaged in the butcher business at 1000 Frankfort avenue.

John F. Smiley, of the Third Ward, is connected with the Emerson Shoe Company at Fifth and Market streets. Mr. Smiley has never before broken into politics so far as holding office is concerned.

M. T. Moran, of the Third Ward, is a young man engaged in the grocery business on Edenside avenue.

Mr. Schildt An Elk.

John C. Schildt is engaged in the undertaking business at 339 East Market street. He has never aspired to any political preferment. He was formerly active as an Elk.

T. A. Barrett, of the Second Ward, is engaged in the undertaking business. His father before him was an undertaker. He has always been an active worker in the Democratic ranks in the East End.

W. B. C. Yount is engaged in the drug business on East Broadway. Dr. Yount said last night that he was a business man and not a politician and for that reason he did not like to accept appointment on the General Council, but he felt it was a duty.

Daniel Coblenz, of the Sixth Ward, will probably accept the appointment, although he says that he is out of town a great deal. He is engaged in business with his brother and is traveling in the interest of his business much of the time.

May Be a Candidate.

Dr. Sharies Moir is a practicing physician at 2403 Third avenue. He has enjoyed a good practice for several years and has always been a Democrat. Dr. Moir is fond of politics and it is likely that he will be a candidate to succeed himself this fall.

Prince Wells, of the Seventh ward, is a well-known Fourth avenue business man. He has been in the bicycle and automobile business for many years. He has never been in politics before.

Ernest M. Mener, of the Tenth ward, is engaged in the drug business at Twelfth and Zane streets at the stand formerly operated by Charles C. Cronan. He is a young man, but has taken little part in politics.

Mr. Keenan Not a Politician.

Thomas Keenan, the undertaker, at 1329 West Market street, is well known to the people in the West End. Mr. Keenan said last night that he was not a politician, but he would do his best as a member of the lower board from the Tenth ward.

William M. Carter, of the Eleventh ward, who resides at 1568 Portland avenue, is secretary and treasurer of the Meek Reel Company, with which Ben Howe, City Buyer, is connected.

Paul Wagner, of the Eleventh ward, is engaged in the hardware business at 2001 Eleventh street. He is a successful business man, but has held no political office previous to the present appointment. He is a leading German citizen, and voted in the interest of the German Protestant Orphan Asylum.

Phil J. Watson, of 2720 High street,

SOME OF THE NEW MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN



JOHN D. OTTER.

He will be elected president of new Board of Aldermen and become Mayor pro tem.



W. H. NEWMAN.



MARK RYAN.



JOHN L. GRUBER.



ROWAN HARDIN.



EDWIN PERRY.



THOMAS KEENAN.



JOSEPH H. GERNERT.



DR. CHARLES MOIR.



J. A. BARRETTE.



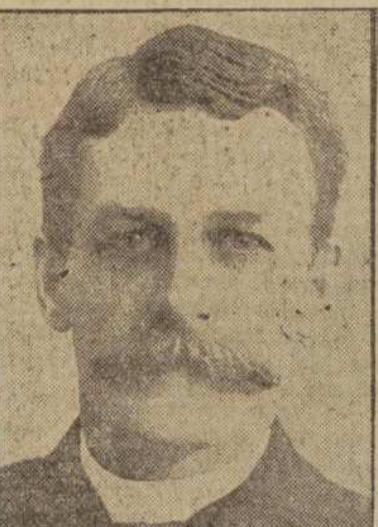
JOHN C. SCHILDT.



W. A. CARTER.



PRINCE WELLS.



HARRY WIGRAMMAN.



PAUL WAGNER.

is secretary and treasurer of the Bonnie Bros. Company, one of the largest wholesale whisky concerns in Louisville.

LAND GRANT CASES IN COURT OF APPEALS.

TITLE TO 468,000 ACRES IN MOUNTAINS INVOLVED.

EASTERN CORPORATION CLAIMS RIGHT OF OWNERSHIP.

HARD FIGHT BY OCCUPANTS.

Frankfort, Ky., July 25.—[Special.]—William J. Hendrick, of New York, representing the Eastern Kentucky Coal Land Corporation, today filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Appeals copies of judgment of the Floyd, Knott, Letcher and Pike County Courts in land cases of that corporation, seeking to list for taxation land aggregating 468,000 acres in the counties named.

The corporation sought to list the land, claiming title to it. The courts of the counties refused to permit the listing in the name of the corporation, as a member of the lower board from the Tenth ward.

At the time the matters were before the courts the counties great crowds of persons congregated at the several county seats and displayed much interest and feeling in the proceedings, there being other claimants, including those in possession of the property. The corporation sought to make the perfect. The cases brought here by Mr. Hendrick will go on the docket for the next term of the Court of Appeals. The questions presented to the Court will be greatly argued at some time during the September term.

KENTUCKY DELEGATES TO TENNESSEE HOME-COMING.

Frankfort, Ky., July 25.—[Special.]—Upon request of the promoters of Home-Coming Week for Tennesseeans, to be held at Nashville, that State, September 23-25 next, Governor Beckham today appointed a list of Kentucky delegates as follows: John L. Webb, J. C. Porter and Luke Russell, of Paducah; William A. Steele, of Owensboro; Rush C. Watkins, R. L. McKellar, E. L. McDonald and George Braden, of Louisville; John E. Allen and J. B. Ewing, of Lexington; Edward O. Leigh and Red Reed, of Frankfort.

In a letter to the Governor, Chairman T. W. Foster, of the Home-Coming movement, says that there are about sixty thousand Tennesseeans in Kentucky, and it is the desire to have Kentucky represented at the gathering at Nashville by former citizens of Tennessee, now residents in Kentucky.

Haynes McFadden, formerly a Louisville newspaper man, is secretary of the Home-Coming Committee.

Mr. Kemper announced that he would make an aggressive fight and the race will be a hot one. The Kemper boom was launched to-night at a meeting of a number of his friends at the Leonard Hotel.

A Kemper Club was formed with about fifty members among which were Wallace Muir, Democratic nominee for City Attorney; Magistrate John B. Payne and others among the most active and influential Democrats in the city.

FRACTURED WATER MAINS ALMOST THINGS OF PAST.

The last of the breaks in the water mains which have been partially out of commission for several days and which, for a time, left the Highlands practically without water, will be repaired, according to the statement of Chief Engineer Charles E. Ewing, who said that the breaks in the big forty-eight-inch main left the Highlands almost without a drop of water. The other breaks in smaller

KEMPER'S BOOM.

Officially Launched for County Attorney.

Will Make Race Against George R. Hunt and a Hot Fight Is Expected.

Lexington, Ky., July 25.—[Special.]—Maurice Kemper, a well-known young lawyer, was officially launched to-night as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for County Attorney against George R. Hunt, who was appointed last March to succeed W. F. Kimball, who resigned to become a Congressman from this district. Mr. Hunt has already announced as a candidate for the nomination to succeed himself. In the speech in which he announced his candidacy to-night Mr. Kemper hotly assailed Mr. Hunt's record as a Democrat.

Mr. Kemper announced that he would make an aggressive fight and the race will be a hot one. The Kemper boom was launched to-night at a meeting of a number of his friends at the Leonard Hotel.

A Kemper Club was formed with about fifty members among which were Wallace Muir, Democratic nominee for City Attorney; Magistrate John B. Payne and others among the most active and influential Democrats in the city.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Hot Intelligible
E.B. & C. Clothing Co.
\$7.50
Special Sale
Friday and Saturday
of
32 Summer Suits
For Men and Young Men.
To clean up a broken stock we offer these \$15.00 to \$18.00 values at \$7.50.
(Store Closes at 1 p. m. Saturday.)
STEWART DRY GOODS CO.
(Incorporated)

COL. E. F. CLAY HAS CHANCE TO RECOVER SPENDS COMFORTABLE DAY AND CONDITION SHOWS IMPROVEMENT.

Lexington, Ky., July 25.—[Special.]—Reports to-night from the bedside of Col. E. F. Clay, who is critically ill at Runnymede, his home near Paris, from appendicitis, states that the patient has spent a more comfortable day than yesterday and is believed to have slightly improved. Dr. David Barrow, of this city, visited the patient this evening and the physicians in attendance believe that there is now ground for hope of his recovery, though the crisis is by no means passed.

Outcome of Rooseveltism.

[Nashville Banner.] The unfortunate clash of authority between the Federal and State courts in North Carolina should not be the cause of excited or prejudicial discussion, although the situation is one of serious concern. Gov. Glenn very naturally and properly insists upon the maintenance of the jurisdiction and authority of the State courts in the matter of administering State laws, and he resents the action of Judge Pritchard, of the United States Circuit Court, in releasing upon habeas corpus proceedings railroad agents who had been indicted and convicted in the State courts. Judge Pritchard holds the North Carolina railroad rate law unconstitutional. The class of jurisdiction, however it may be resolved, will nevertheless serve to intensify the issue of States' rights and Federal relations which has been projected into the politics of the country by President Roosevelt and Secretary Root.

Responsibility On State.

[Milwaukee Sentinel.] It (the North Carolina mix-up) is an unseemly and unnecessary exhibition, in which the onus of responsibility rests on the State authorities. Business interests are not going to submit tamely to being kicked off the earth by Legislatures containing more politics than common sense.

THE GROWING REPUTATION OF MINNESOTA'S GOVERNOR

[Pittsburg Post.]

The conferring by the University of Pennsylvania of the degree of doctor of laws upon Gov. Johnson is a compliment to him which is gratifying to the people of Minnesota not only because of the honor paid to a popular Governor, but because of the indication it affords of the growing reputation of Gov. Johnson beyond his own State, says the St. Paul Pioneer Press Republican. The plain truth is that, irrespective of party or of political views, the people of Minnesota are deeply interested in the possibility of Gov. Johnson securing the Democratic nomination for the presidency.

And it is safe to say that nine men out of ten who take an interest in the matter desire to see Gov. Johnson nominated, less for the honor which his nomination would bring to the State than because of the belief that, in many respects, he would be a desirable candidate.

To say that he owes his popularity more to his great tact and to his ability to make a favorable impression on individuals and on audiences than to any very conspicuous achievements in statesmanship is not to imply that he lacks the sounder qualities of intelligence necessary in the nominee of a great party.

For Gov. Johnson has given evidence of a breadth of view and a soundness of judgment which has been lacking in many of the candidates for the nomination in National affairs. It is very improbable that he would, if placed in a position of leadership, father a single

very such as Bryan produces in production of freedom of intention. For Gov. Johnson seems to be at least sane. He is, however, to some extent handicapped by years of a broader and more intimate acquaintance with National questions. He has had neither the advantage of a term in Congress nor the advantage of any administration with National administration at Washington. He has not been conspicuous even in this State for activity in matters of national policy. But, unless Minnesota is mistaken in the man, he will be found equipped when he is called upon.

There are a great many Minnesotans who do not take Gov. Johnson's chances for the presidential nomination very seriously. His professed aim to take them seriously himself. But there are many indications from all parts of the country that he has enthusiastic and wide spread support.

If his nomination is not at this time probable, it is far from impossible and it is not unlikely that his strength will develop rapidly. He is, at least, a factor in the situation which is worth while to watch. He is a man as he would be welcomed by the entire South as a relief from the quagmire of Bryan's influence. Nor is he offensive to either the radical or the conservative wings.

He could not justly incur the hostility of either. Though a "Bryan Democrat," he is not much of a Bryan man. He is a leader, he would throw prudence to the winds and advocate half-baked remedies for evils real or imaginary. Of the candidates at hand it looked as if the man is the only one who would not antagonize one wing or the other of the Democratic party.

ABSENCE OF WEDDING RING IN PICTURE CAUSED DISASTER.

[Denver Republican.]

How a successful magazine became ruined because of the absence of a wedding ring in a photograph is a sorrowful story told by David E. Shelton, of New York City, who is staying here with friends. Incidentally it is also the story of one of his greatest misfortunes.

Mr. Shelton is a man of considerable experience in magazine work. He was former reader on the Cosmopolitan, McClure's and others of the best paying periodicals in the country.

Considering that he had sufficient experience to enable him to launch out on his own account, he secured the support of some friends with money and started a magazine for himself. Nothing that the periodicals that cater to women and tell principally of such weighty problems as how to use the coal scuttle for an ice chest, how to do when husband won't use the cuspidor, Mr. Shelton determined to start a paper for women.

He was called "Mother's Comfort," and one got paper patterns for Willie's trousers and Nellie's smart frocks if one subscribed for six months.

Then a series of articles was started on how to take proper care of baby. Learned baby-sitters of long experience were hired to give impractical advice in the most practical way, and much interest was aroused. In this, really the fatal undertaking.

It was enhanced by a set of photographs demonstrating in pictorial and eloquent language how baby should be bathed. Now, because the time for going to press was at hand, and no female model was at hand, it looked as if the photographs would be missing. So Mr. Shelton decided to immortalize himself on the altar of ambition. He rolled up his sleeves and he himself held baby, borrowed for the occasion, while a photographer pointed a camera at the screaming little brute. Only his hands appeared in the photograph, as the object was to show what the position of those hands should be.

Therein was the fatal mistake. Those hands were bare of a wedding ring, and the feminine readers objected. For it was expressly stated in the article accompanying the pictures that it was mother and not nurse who was holding baby.

And on the appearance of that issue "Mother's Comfort" was doomed. From the four winds came letters concerning subscriptions, and not even the pattern for Willie's trousers could ward off the storm.

UNION PACIFIC
COLORADO
\$30 Round Trip from Chicago
\$25 Round Trip from St. Louis
Among the mountain streams and numerous lakes you'll find sport to your heart's content. Pack your rod and reel and go out via
Union Pacific
If you want to know about accommodations—or anything about Colorado—write to
W. H. CONNOR, Gen. Agt.
63 E. Fourth St., Cincinnati, O.

Courier-Journal.

Published—
DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.
Office, cor. Fourth Ave. and Green st.
A Consolidation of
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Louisville, Ky., Nov. 24, 1890.
LOUISVILLE DAILY DEMOCRAT.
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18, 22, 24 and 26 pages, .3 cent
Sunday edition, 10c magazine, .4 cents

Communications.
All communications should be addressed
to the Courier-Journal and not to individual
editors. If writers who submit MSS. for
publication wish to have rejected articles
returned, they must in all cases send
stamps. The editors are glad to examine
MSS., but return postage must be in-
cluded.

TEN PAGES

FRIDAY.....JULY 26, 1907

"Business."
Thursday Evening, July 25.—The New
York stock market was active and
strong during the morning, but was
easier in the afternoon, final prices showing
mixed gains and losses.
Money on call was easy at 1 1/2 to 2 1/4
per cent, ruling at 2 1/4. Time loans were
firm at 4 to 6 per cent. Sterling exchange
was firm.

The Chicago wheat market was strong,
the September delivery closing at a net
gain of 1/2c. Corn was up 1/4c. Oats were
1/2c higher.
The cotton market opened steady at an
advance of 1 to 4 points, and after an
early dip of about 5 points gradually ad-
vanced, closing 5 to 15 points higher.
The Chicago cattle and hog markets
were steady. The sheep market was 10c
to 20c lower.

Why Mr. Darrow Should Be Grateful.

A lawyer employed to defend a pri-
soner at bar is expected to do his ut-
most, within legitimate bounds, for his
client. Mr. Darrow was expected to
leave no stone unturned to establish
the innocence of William D. Haywood,
on trial for the murder of Mr. Steinen-
berg, he having been employed for that
purpose. It is difficult, however, to
perceive the excuse, justification or re-
levancy of the tirade he heaped upon
the Constitution. Instead of making
an argument in behalf of the inno-
cence of his client he engaged in a pot-
pourri of abuse, vilification and denun-
ciation which was more like an eman-
ation from a cheap enemy of all law
than a lawyer with a sense of respon-
sibility. It was illogical, false, danger-
ous and treasonable. How a man of
integrity could make such a speech
merely for pay—how he could sell his
patriotism and assume the role of a
leader of bipeds, dynamite, destruc-
tion and chaos—is incomprehensible.
Emma Goldman and Leon Chagores,
with all their sinister vagaries, were
more reprehensible than Mr. Darrow
only when the woman's disciple said
a President while shaking his hand.

And yet what a debt does Mr. Dar-
row owe to the very Constitution he
asks the laboring people to hate? There
is no other nation of recognized pow-
er which would tolerate from a citi-
zen such treason as he utters. It is
because of the liberal, democratic con-
stitution of the United States—its re-
cognition of freedom of speech, its man-
ifest aim to protect the citizen from
too much government and to make the
citizen the source, not the subject, of
power—that Mr. Darrow may vocifer-
ate in his inflammatory style without
putting his liberty or life in danger
from the Government. Men have been
put to death in other lands for speech-
less violence. They did not have such
a Constitution as that under which Mr.
Darrow lives. And now that his speech
is ended, the frenzied lawyer should
thank his lucky stars that so tolerant
and benign a Constitution renders him
immune from punishment for one of
the most disloyal utterances possible
for a man to make.

Hope For the Congo.

The announcement that negotia-
tions have been practically closed
whereby the Congo Free State is to
pass under the control of the Belgian
Government and out of the hands of
Leopold, individually, is welcome as
foreshadowing an end to the barbari-
ties which have horrified the civilized
world and a betterment of the Congo
natives' lot in many ways. Leopold's
administration has been a malediction
heavily interested in the
rubber trade himself, he has permitted
the agents of the great rubber com-
pany to mutilate, torture, oppress and
kill the natives in the conduct of their
business. The other nations signatory
to the agreement which put the affairs
of the Congo Free State into the keep-
ing of Leopold have found it difficult
to get at the facts, or could they get
the facts, to deal with them as long
as the State was a personal dependency
of Belgium's King. From all parts of
the world have come protests against
the cruelties prevailing, but the pros-
pects of mending conditions were all
even when Leopold appointed a com-
mission to investigate the charges of
cruelty he made it a point to have the
commission's report take the form, for
the greater part, of a whitewash. When
efforts were begun to change the status

of the Congo Free State by placing it
in the custody of the Belgian Govern-
ment the King fought it. It appears
that he has been outplayed. Unless
he shall dominate the whole Govern-
ment of Belgium more than is now ex-
pected there is ground for hope of bet-
ter things in the Congo country. If not,
diplomacy can reach Belgium more
readily than it could reach her King.

Byrd's Searchlight.

A. Floyd Byrd's reply to Special
Judge W. B. Moody, published in yes-
terday's Courier-Journal, is a telling
exposition of the last chapter in a long
and successful conspiracy of assassins
and politicians to whip justice. Calm
and temperate in tone, careful, thor-
ough and crushing in facts, Mr. Byrd's
explanation of the reasons that forced
the attorneys for the prosecution of
James Hargis to retire from the case at
Sandy Hook is a conclusive and—to
one who may be ignorant of the history
of this conspiracy—startling disclosure.
It illuminates Judge Moody in, to say
the least, an unenviable attitude. How-
ever honorable may have been his mo-
tives, however desirous he may have
been to do his duty as an upright
Judge, his course in this case leaves
him a record which will never be able
to justify to a fair-minded public, though
he spend the rest of his days in
the attempt. He may be all that his
friends claim that he is, but if that is
true he is so unfortunate as to have
been confronted with a duty in the
performance of which no one could
have more completely played into the
hands of the gang at the head of which
is the man whose boast is that he does
as he "damn please" with the law,
and who, with the action of Judge
Moody in relieving him of this last of
murder charges against him, has made
good that boast.

So closes this blackest story of Ken-
tucky assassination and politics. It is
a chapter of murder after murder, all
pointing to one source of inspiration;
the machinery of the law consistently
directed to the end of shielding those
indicated by the evidence as the source
of that inspiration, terminating with
their discharge and the imprisonment
of a couple of their humble hired tools.
Mr. Byrd's exposition of the final
chapter of this story, miserable as it
shows that chapter to be, shows it to
be more miserable than many another
chapter that preceded it, notably that
in which Carnes played his part so faith-
fully and so notoriously, on which,
by the way, Mr. Byrd flashes a new finger
of light in his statement. Indeed, from
first to last during the progress of this
story, every page of it has confirmed
the fact that when Jim Hargis—Judge
Hargis that he was—sought to create
in certain quarters the impression that
he exercised special influence among the
high officials whose duty it is to pun-
ish instead of protect breakers of the
law, he knew what he was talking
about.

It is all a wretched and astounding
story. But it is not the only story that
to-day advertises the shame of Ken-
tucky as the worst governed State in
the Union.
Progress of Irrigation.
The law for the irrigation of arid
lands was passed a little more than
five years ago. It provided that the
money received by the United States
from the sale of public land in four-
teen States and two Territories
should constitute a reclamation fund
for the construction of works to be
used to irrigate the lands in those re-
gions. When the works are completed
in any section the people owning the
lands benefited are to begin paying
back to the Government, the money
so expended, all of which is to be re-
turned in ten or more payments. This
money so repaid goes into the reclama-
tion fund, and is to be used over
and over for similar purposes. Of the
land reclaimed nobody can own more
than 160 acres, and he must actually
reside on it and cultivate it.

These provisions were necessary to
get the bill enacted, as it was well-
known that great land syndicates were
desirous that the Government should
reclaim vast areas of land and allow
them to monopolize it, and sell it with-
out giving any compensation for the
increased value which the Government
had imparted to the land. There were
in that part of the country so many
men who had grown rich by land
frauds that they had come to regard
the Federal Government as an easy
mark to be exploited without limit for
the purpose of adding to their riches.
The Government took precautions,
therefore, to provide that the cost of ir-
rigation should be borne by those who
profited by it, an arrangement emi-
nently equitable, though perhaps not
so easy to be carried out.

Under the irrigation law twenty-five
irrigation projects have been set on foot.
These took the reclamation of 3,198,000
acres of land, and the cost of the work
is estimated at \$60,000,000. This puts
the cost of irrigation on an average
for all these schemes at a little less
than \$19 an acre. Doubtless the cost
will vary considerably in different lo-
calities. Among the three projects that
are completed is the Huntley scheme in
Montana. The land has been allotted
in 40-acre tracts. It is stated that it
will cost the settlers \$34 an acre, of
which \$4 go to the Indians. This
seems to mean that the reclamation had
cost more than \$19 an acre, the esti-
mated average for the whole work so
far undertaken. It is altogether prob-
able, however, that as the various pro-
jects are completed they will be found
to have greatly exceeded the esti-
mates; which is in accordance
with all expenses in the carry-
ing out of such work. The
Yellowstone project is expected to re-
claim 60,000 acres at a cost of \$2,700,
000, which is at the rate of \$45 an acre.
The San River project is calculated to

water 800,000 acres at a cost of \$9,000,
000, or \$30 an acre. It should be noted
that the industrial projects enumerated
all cost more than the estimated
average.
The sum available for this work at
present is put at \$35,000,000, and before
it is completed it is assumed that it
will reach \$41,000,000. Expenditures are
now made at the rate of more than a
million dollars a month. Of course,
other projects will be inaugurated, as
the area covered by the work now in
progress forms a comparatively small
percentage of the total and lands to be
reclaimed. But when those now in
progress are all completed it is esti-
mated that the returns to the Govern-
ment will be at the rate of \$4,000,000 a
year, which, in ten years, would give
the grand total of \$40,000,000, to be at
once employed in other work of the same
sort.
The figures here given sufficiently in-
dicate the great scope of the irrigation
project. It is based on the idea that
the land reclaimed is to be for the
exclusive benefit of settlers, and that
these shall repay the Government for
the outlay in proportion to the benefit
secured. It is estimated that the land
in the Huntley project, which will
cost the settlers \$34 an acre, will be
worth \$50 an acre, thus showing a very
handsome profit for the irrigation work.
Such loose estimates, however, are to
be received with great caution, while
at the same time it may be useful to
remember them for reference hereafter.
There are so many people continually
speculating upon Government expendi-
tures that the utmost vigilance is nec-
essary to keep them from carrying out
their plans to beat any scheme made
for the benefit of settlers. Employees
of great land syndicates have often
impersonated actual settlers and
helped their unscrupulous combines to
get possession of large tracts of the
public domain. But perhaps the great-
est danger to the Government lies in
the probability of efforts that will
hereafter be made to exempt the own-
ers of land from the payment to the
Government of the costs of irrigation
by which they have profited. Such
things have been done in exempting
those who have taken up lands in for-
mer Indian reservations from paying
the cost of extinguishing the Indian
titles, and we may well expect that
efforts of a similar kind will be made
in the arid area.
If the official estimates of the value
imparted to the lands reclaimed by
irrigation are at all trustworthy, the
project is adding largely to the national
wealth as well as to that of the set-
tlers. The completion of the work,
however, is dependent upon carrying
out the scheme that the Government
be reimbursed for its expenditure in
order to keep up the fund for future
irrigation. Upon this the whole value
of the scheme ultimately rests.

The Teddy Bear Peril.

The Rev. Michael G. Esper, of St.
Joseph, Mo., views with horror and
alarm the popularity of the Teddy Bear
among little girls and girls of a larger
age. He urges all parents to strive
to persuade their daughters to play
with dolls instead of bears, and de-
clares that it is disgusting to see
women fondling such "bundles of
barbarism" as the toy bear. To the
father he attributes, in a large degree,
"the alarming increase of race suicide."
Catholic priests are little given to
preaching sensational sermons to win
nine days' fame, and doubtless Father
Esper is perfectly sincere, but he is
unwisely excited. Of course, it is
altogether ridiculous for a grown
woman to cuddle a button-eyed bear
from the drygoods store, but the specu-
lative presented is delightfully foolish
rather than disgusting so. And the
Teddy Bear is no more responsible for
race suicide than the very strenuous
gentleman in whose honor he was
named. The girl, or the woman who
cuddles the bear is merely a normal
specimen, Father Esper to the con-
trary notwithstanding. Few sane per-
sons will share the fears of Father
Esper when they see a chubby bear
clasp in the chubby arms of the wife
of a girl who has discarded her doll,
or sitting upon the seat of a motor
car by the side of the little girl's big
sister. Women, between the ages of
eight and eighty, must needs have
something upon which to lavish affec-
tion and attention. The Teddy Bear
is at least a happy and a wholesome
substitute for the ill-tempered, over-
fed brute of a lap dog. The lap dog
is despised by all men, not because his
existence bears any relation to race
suicide, but upon the more solid ground
that the pampered pup is a common
nuisance, albeit a respectable out-
door dog may possess more of the ele-
ments of true nobility than the average
military hero, and more of the instincts
of a gentleman than many a leader of
cottons. To the Teddy Bear there
can be no greater objection than to a
sofa pillow. An ungrateful philosopher
has said that it is well to encourage a
woman to play the fool to keep her
from playing the devil. Sticking closer
to truth and at the same time avoiding
unmanliness, it may be said that the
woman or the man who does not
relish playing the fool upon occasion
is very likely to be an old hand at play-
ing the devil. The man who has out-
grown his love of fairy tales is, as all
of us know, totally depraved. As the
woman who has outgrown her love of
toys, animals and inanimate objects, the
doctrine of total depravity is never ap-
plied to womankind. Since women
must amuse themselves, at different
ages and in varying circumstances,
with dolls and dogs and cats and
canaries, and even with babies and
with grandchildren, why quarrel with
such of them as find solace in the
companionship of so harmless a beast
as the Teddy Bear? Father Esper is
doubtless a worthy and well-meaning
warrior against the world, the flesh

and the devil, but he is unduly alarm-
ed and is making much ado about nothing.
Some Statistics Wanted.
A German investigator who went to
the trouble recently of reading 150 love
novels in order to derive statistics con-
cerning the popping of the question
finds that of the 150 proposing lovers 100
were accepted and fifty were rejected.
Seventy-two held the girl's hand when
they proposed, sixty-seven kissed her
on the lips and two kissed her hand.
Fifteen of the lovers were so excited
that they could not say a word; as
many more were prey to remorse and
seven could not say a thing except
to thank her. As to the ladies, "eighty-
seven of them already knew that a
declaration was coming and eighty-two
of them threw themselves into the
arms of the lovers." Only sixteen prom-
ised to be sisters.

This is all very well in its way, but
the way is not very valuable. These
proposals are all fictitious. They are
but the creatures of imaginations more
or less inflamed, probably untrust-
worthy and, at all events, set in mo-
tion in the hope of putting a book on
the list of the six best sellers. The
whims and the manners of the heroes
and heroines are altogether under the
control of the author. He holds their
fate in the hollow of his hand. What
is wanted is a reliable group of statis-
tics from life. Out of every thousand
women proposed to, what proportion
accept immediately? What is the average
interval elapsing between the proposi-
tion of the interrogatory and the giving
of the answer? What percentage of the
women swoon on the spot? How many
actually say, "This is so sud-
den?" What proportion falls into the
lover's arms? What is the favorite form
of putting the question? What is the
average length of courtship?

We have statistics on every conceivable
subject, but, somehow, this one has
been neglected by the various bureaus.
The Smithsonian Institute, the Depart-
ment of Agriculture and the Depart-
ment of Labor and Commerce all pub-
lish tons of tabulated facts annually,
and the unenlightened may enlighten
himself thereby free of cost to
himself, but the aspiring lover
or the profound student of ap-
plied ethnology must go without
authentic statistics on this greatest of
all fields of human activities. It is not
too late to remedy the matter. By all
means give us the figures and give
them soon.

The Democrats of Kentucky propo-
se to make their canvass this year
for the public are not developed by the
appeals and arguments as the North
Carolina Legislature to finally adopt
now being continued. It is useless now,
however, to discuss the possibilities of
the amendment of the constitution, the
amount in dollars and cents is not im-
portant. The principle which gives
States the right to regulate railroad rates
is not denied. The sole point at issue is
the reasonableness of the regulation and
the propriety of interference by Judge
Pritchard. In a few months at the
latest question will be definitely de-
cided. The Supreme Court of the United
States, in the interim, no great harm
can by any possibility be done the trav-
eling public of North Carolina. This
bill, however, may, through its clause
relating to a consent to be given by
Federal authorities that is not only
unnecessary and unwieldy, but can be
destructive of no good, and may seriously
impair the peace and dignity of a
great Commonwealth.

Pritchard Not Convincing.
[Philadelphia Record.]
There is a plausibility about Judge
Pritchard's opinion in the North Caro-
lina rate cases, but it fails to carry con-
viction. It is a masterpiece of sophis-
try, and it is a pity that it should be
for so many thousands of the people who
are at the forbidden rate would bankrupt
the railroads, and that the arrest of ticket
holders as fast as substitutes could be
found for the arrested would be a dis-
grace to the law would result in block-
ing the operation of the roads, these dis-
advantages could be avoided without
bringing on the law. It is not only
unjust, but it is a disgrace to the
Federal courts as well as vice versa.

Railroads Have Rights, Too.
[New York Evening Post.]
In this North Carolina case a great
deal of passion has been roused, and
politics entered into all the manuevring.
It is doubtless true, also, that the
people are interested in having the State
law enacted a two-cent fare on the rail-
roads given a fair trial. It is a question
of fairness to have the constitutionality
of the law speedily tested in the Supreme
Court. If the law is really confiscatory,
it is not for the benefit of the citizens
of North Carolina that it stand. The
railroads are entitled to the equal pro-
tection of the laws of the United States.
It is eminently a dispute to be settled
in the courts, without clamor or recom-
mendation.

Gov. Glenn "Rebellious."
[Chicago Item Ocean.]
We are not concerned here with the
equity or inequity of the particular State
statute which Judge Pritchard has de-
clared unconstitutional. Whether the
final court of appeal sustain or reverse
that decision will not affect the fact that
it will be made it a part of the public
law. In denying the Federal District
Court is clearly wrong; is, in truth, re-
bellious.

The will of the people of the State,
which the Governor proclaims he voices,
is not supreme; is, in fact, limited. The
will of the people of North Carolina, for
instance, may decree that the negro shall
be deprived of his civil rights, but the
Constitution overrides that will in such a
case.
Nor is this assertion of power by the
Federal courts any such novel extension
of the Federal authority as has been re-
cently suggested by Secretary Root to
be necessary. It is not an executive
usurpation of the function of the public
power. It is merely the power
exercised in the Federal courts by the
Constitution from the first, a power exer-
cised by them from the day of John Mar-
shall and before down to the very latest
year of our independence as a nation.

Revolutionary Doctrine.
[Richmond Journal.]
The ruling of Judge Pritchard in the
North Carolina case, is, in previous
decisions, a direct violation of the Federal
Court by an interdictory decree, to nul-
lify or suspend for an indefinite period
the operation of a statute of the State
without deciding whether it is constitu-
tional or not.

This is, to say the least of it, revo-
lutionary doctrine, and the more one con-
sider it the more one is convinced that
the doctrine, the more apparent is the
urgent necessity of having it speedily
passed upon by the court of last resort.
There is no desire on the part of either

State to set at defiance the supreme law
of the land; but neither will either State
be content to see what have heretofore
been considered their fundamental rights
guaranteed by the organic law, nullified,
or indefinitely suspended, by mere inter-
locutory decrees of an inferior Federal
Court, sitting in chambers.

Not Matter of States Rights.
[New York Sun.]
The question of the great encroach-
ment on a State's rights by a Federal
Judge. The question is not whether
Judge Pritchard is right or wrong in his
view of the matter in dispute. The ques-
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The Constitution gives to North Caro-
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that high Federal tribunal; and this right
is one of the most precious of State
rights.

Courts Not Omnipotent.
[New York World.]
If States are to be dominated by Federal
Judges when they fail to meet all the
expectations of men who would have
them act with energy, and then are to
be set aside summarily by Federal Judges
when they attempt to use their power
they will presently find themselves in a
more humiliating position than has ever
been prepared for them by the most ex-
aggerated theories of States' rights.

State's Position Untenable.
[Syracuse Herald.]
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rights is attracting much attention, owing
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He has simply preserved the privilege of
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the Legislature is not excessive. Never-
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body knows whether the North Carolina
rate is fair or unfair. There is no record
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Explains Object of Bricklayers' Union
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EDITORS' VIEWS ON NORTH CAROLINA RATE LAW CLASH.

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DURHAM IS A REPEATER

Sunny Haired Slab Artist Beats the Senators Yesterday Impressively.

BOB WICKER POUNDED BADLY.

Colonels Take First Game of the Series With Columbus To the Tune of 12 to 5.

INDULGED IN BATTING BEE.

COLUMBUS, O., July 25.—[Special.]

As a repeater, L. Durham, the sunny-haired flinger of the Colonels, is a success. He was in the box yesterday administering a two-hit defeat to Milwaukee and, due to the illness on the part of Walter Franz, he was added to the rotation. He was not impressively by the winning score of 12 to 5. Wicker pitched the worst game of his A. career, however, to offset this, which made the winning rather an easy job of work.

Big Bob was hit in spots. The chief spots were the second and fourth innings. They were sufficiently punctuated with hits and runs to win the game, to say nothing of five other runs scored later in the contest.

Columbus started like a winner. Three drives in the first inning netted two runs. Louisville went down in easy fashion. Durham tightened the second and then his team in their half netted three hits, one a double by Hughes and the other a triple by Coughlin, which gave the Colonels a 3-0 lead.

The game was lost in the fourth, when Wicker was maulled for four lousy aways, one a triple by Coughlin, which gave the Colonels a 3-0 lead.

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GIANTS DEFEAT CINCINNATI

Cubs Shut Out Boston In One Sided Contest.

PIRATES BEAT PHILADELPHIA.

Detroit and Philadelphia Each Take Double-Headers In the American League.

NEW YORK AND ST. LOUIS WIN.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

American Association.
LOUISVILLE, 12 MINNEAPOLIS, 10
COLUMBUS, 12 ST. PAUL, 10
INDIANAPOLIS, 12 MILWAUKEE, 10

National League.
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LONGSHAW WINS TEST HANDICAP

Duryea's Dreamer Held At 15 To 1 Takes the Feature.

FOUNTAINBLU RUNS SECOND.

Roseben, Heavily Burdened Favorite In Third Race, Defeated By Ben Ban.

ANOTHER ONE OF DURYEAS.

NEW YORK, July 25.—The Test

Handicap, with \$3,000 added, drew nominations from the best handicap horses to-day. With a cloudless sky overhead and a fast track, the sport was such as to attract many thousands of racegoers. About 800 books took care of the speculative end. H. B. Duryea's horses won two races, Ben Ban taking the third, at 7 to 1, and Dreamer the feature event, at 15 to 1. Dreamer was never headed, and won by two lengths. Ben Ban was favored by light weight, and easily defeated Roseben, which carried 150 pounds. Summaries:

First Race—Five and a half furlongs; two-year-olds; allowance:
Coke, 12 (E. Dugan), 3 to 5.
Jubilee, 12 (Knapp), 8 to 1.
Woodlawn, 14 (Nicol), 12 to 1.
Time, 1:38.1/2.

Second Race—One mile; Test Handicap; three-year-olds and upward; selling:
Von Tromp, 10 (Knapp), 5 to 1.
Von Tromp, 10 (Knapp), 5 to 1.
Time, 1:43.3/4.

Third Race—Three-fourths of a mile; three-year-olds and upward; handicap:
Ben Ban, 7 (E. Dugan), 7 to 1.
Roseben, 150 (J. Martin), even.
Time, 1:10.1/2.

Fourth Race—One mile and a sixteenth; three-year-olds and upward; selling:
Fountainblu, 10 (E. Dugan), 15 to 1.
Fountainblu, 10 (E. Dugan), 15 to 1.
Time, 1:40.1/2.

Fifth Race—Four and a half furlongs; selling:
Stangleton, 10 (Beckman), 10 to 1.
Stangleton, 10 (Beckman), 10 to 1.
Time, 1:38.1/2.

Sixth Race—One mile and a sixteenth; three-year-olds and upward; selling:
Easton, 10 (Brussell), 7 to 1.
Easton, 10 (Brussell), 7 to 1.
Time, 1:40.1/2.

Seventh Race—One mile and a sixteenth; three-year-olds and upward; selling:
Green Hill, 10 (H. Woods), 10 to 1.
Green Hill, 10 (H. Woods), 10 to 1.
Time, 1:40.1/2.

Eighth Race—One mile and a sixteenth; three-year-olds and upward; selling:
Maid and Don Diego also ran.
Maid and Don Diego also ran.
Time, 1:40.1/2.

Ninth Race—Four and a half furlongs; selling:
Stangleton, 10 (Beckman), 10 to 1.
Stangleton, 10 (Beckman), 10 to 1.
Time, 1:38.1/2.

Tenth Race—One mile and a sixteenth; three-year-olds and upward; selling:
Easton, 10 (Brussell), 7 to 1.
Easton, 10 (Brussell), 7 to 1.
Time, 1:40.1/2.

Eleventh Race—One mile and a sixteenth; three-year-olds and upward; selling:
Green Hill, 10 (H. Woods), 10 to 1.
Green Hill, 10 (H. Woods), 10 to 1.
Time, 1:40.1/2.

Twelfth Race—One mile and a sixteenth; three-year-olds and upward; selling:
Maid and Don Diego also ran.
Maid and Don Diego also ran.
Time, 1:40.1/2.

Thirteenth Race—One mile and a sixteenth; three-year-olds and upward; selling:
Stangleton, 10 (Beckman), 10 to 1.
Stangleton, 10 (Beckman), 10 to 1.
Time, 1:38.1/2.

Fourteenth Race—One mile and a sixteenth; three-year-olds and upward; selling:
Easton, 10 (Brussell), 7 to 1.
Easton, 10 (Brussell), 7 to 1.
Time, 1:40.1/2.

Fifteenth Race—One mile and a sixteenth; three-year-olds and upward; selling:
Green Hill, 10 (H. Woods), 10 to 1.
Green Hill, 10 (H. Woods), 10 to 1.
Time, 1:40.1/2.

Sixteenth Race—One mile and a sixteenth; three-year-olds and upward; selling:
Maid and Don Diego also ran.
Maid and Don Diego also ran.
Time, 1:40.1/2.

Seventeenth Race—One mile and a sixteenth; three-year-olds and upward; selling:
Stangleton, 10 (Beckman), 10 to 1.
Stangleton, 10 (Beckman), 10 to 1.
Time, 1:38.1/2.

Eighteenth Race—One mile and a sixteenth; three-year-olds and upward; selling:
Easton, 10 (Brussell), 7 to 1.
Easton, 10 (Brussell), 7 to 1.
Time, 1:40.1/2.

Nineteenth Race—One mile and a sixteenth; three-year-olds and upward; selling:
Green Hill, 10 (H. Woods), 10 to 1.
Green Hill, 10 (H. Woods), 10 to 1.
Time, 1:40.1/2.

Twentieth Race—One mile and a sixteenth; three-year-olds and upward; selling:
Maid and Don Diego also ran.
Maid and Don Diego also ran.
Time, 1:40.1/2.

Twenty-first Race—One mile and a sixteenth; three-year-olds and upward; selling:
Stangleton, 10 (Beckman), 10 to 1.
Stangleton, 10 (Beckman), 10 to 1.
Time, 1:38.1/2.

Twenty-second Race—One mile and a sixteenth; three-year-olds and upward; selling:
Easton, 10 (Brussell), 7 to 1.
Easton, 10 (Brussell), 7 to 1.
Time, 1:40.1/2.

Twenty-third Race—One mile and a sixteenth; three-year-olds and upward; selling:
Green Hill, 10 (H. Woods), 10 to 1.
Green Hill, 10 (H. Woods), 10 to 1.
Time, 1:40.1/2.

Twenty-fourth Race—One mile and a sixteenth; three-year-olds and upward; selling:
Maid and Don Diego also ran.
Maid and Don Diego also ran.
Time, 1:40.1/2.

Twenty-fifth Race—One mile and a sixteenth; three-year-olds and upward; selling:
Stangleton, 10 (Beckman), 10 to 1.
Stangleton, 10 (Beckman), 10 to 1.
Time, 1:38.1/2.

Twenty-sixth Race—One mile and a sixteenth; three-year-olds and upward; selling:
Easton, 10 (Brussell), 7 to 1.
Easton, 10 (Brussell), 7 to 1.
Time, 1:40.1/2.

Twenty-seventh Race—One mile and a sixteenth; three-year-olds and upward; selling:
Green Hill, 10 (H. Woods), 10 to 1.
Green Hill, 10 (H. Woods), 10 to 1.
Time, 1:40.1/2.

Twenty-eighth Race—One mile and a sixteenth; three-year-olds and upward; selling:
Maid and Don Diego also ran.
Maid and Don Diego also ran.
Time, 1:40.1/2.

Twenty-ninth Race—One mile and a sixteenth; three-year-olds and upward; selling:
Stangleton, 10 (Beckman), 10 to 1.
Stangleton, 10 (Beckman), 10 to 1.
Time, 1:38.1/2.

Thirtieth Race—One mile and a sixteenth; three-year-olds and upward; selling:
Easton, 10 (Brussell), 7 to 1.
Easton, 10 (Brussell), 7 to 1.
Time, 1:40.1/2.

Thirty-first Race—One mile and a sixteenth; three-year-olds and upward; selling:
Green Hill, 10 (H. Woods), 10 to 1.
Green Hill, 10 (H. Woods), 10 to 1.
Time, 1:40.1/2.

Thirty-second Race—One mile and a sixteenth; three-year-olds and upward; selling:
Maid and Don Diego also ran.
Maid and Don Diego also ran.
Time, 1:40.1/2.

Thirty-third Race—One mile and a sixteenth; three-year-olds and upward; selling:
Stangleton, 10 (Beckman), 10 to 1.
Stangleton, 10 (Beckman), 10 to 1.
Time, 1:38.1/2.

Thirty-fourth Race—One mile and a sixteenth; three-year-olds and upward; selling:
Easton, 10 (Brussell), 7 to 1.
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Time, 1:40.1/2.

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Easton, 10 (Brussell), 7 to 1.
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GREEN MARE TAKES CLASSIC

Sonoma Girl Walks Away With M. & M. Stakes At Detroit Grand Circuit.

REMARKABLEBURST OF SPEED

Stamps Herself As Fleetest of Her Sex For Parts of the Journey.

DID A HALF IN 0:59 1/4.

DETROIT, July 25.—To-night's sun

set on the greatest renewal of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Stakes ever trotted. The most remarkable exhibition of speed ever known on the light harness turf was given by Sonoma Girl, who won on her courage and speed, and stamped herself the fleetest of her sex for parts of the journey, if not for the whole mile.

A threatening morning was followed by an overcast afternoon, but the clouds gave way to July brightness during the race and the track was lightning fast. Sonoma Girl closed a favorite at \$100, High Ball \$64, and the field \$35, and in some pooling she ranked \$5 to \$3, and in the field. When they scored the first time Sonoma Girl was on the run, jumping and fighting as though mad and sour. There was a wide scramble among the better.

Driver Springer changed sulks and she went level, then buck jumped, and finally when the word was given in the ninth score, she was ten lengths behind the rest, though on a trot.

High Ball, from the outside, shot to the pole and did the quarter in thirty seconds, being ten lengths ahead at the half. Springer got Sonoma Girl going on the first turn, and she rattled off a middle half in 59.4, landing in second place, but being unable to catch High Ball, both pulling up in the stretch to let the others in.

LAW AND ORDER

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O'HARA & CO. COMPROMISE WITH TEMPERANCE ELEMENT.

PAY THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS TO SETTLE CASES IN COURT.

KENTUCKY NEWS SPECIALS.

Williamstown, Ky., July 25.—[Special.]—The long-drawn-out battle against the illegal sale of whisky in Williamstown has suddenly been brought to a close, and will go down in history as the most stubbornly-fought case that ever engaged the attention of the courts in Williamstown.

It is alleged that whisky has been illegally sold in this city for more than a year. A law and order league, with a membership of fifty, was organized to detect the guilty parties. The league confined its fight principally to James A. O'Hara & Co., druggists, here, and waged relentless warfare against them, resulting in a large number of indictments being returned against the firm by the grand jury. A court of inquiry convened weekly and vigorously delved into the matter. In consequence several alleged bootleggers were arrested. James A. O'Hara & Co. were anxious to adjust matters, settle all scores and make peace with the league. They approached the "blind" business, they approached that body with a proposal for a compromise, which immediately met with opposition, especially on the part of J. W. Lancaster, the league's chairman, who addressed the members as follows:

"Gentlemen, I am opposed to a compromise. We have won the battle so far, and it is our duty to fight it out in the courts to a finish. I did not join this organization to be bought or sold, and if you are determined to effect a compromise of these cases I will withdraw from the league for keeps." This statement created a sensation, but a majority of those present favored a compromise and voted to authorize the Executive Committee to confer with James A. O'Hara & Co. and act. The "tiger" was forthwith slain in Williamstown. Six members of the league grew indignant over the compromise and withdrew their membership. It is claimed that it cost fifty \$5,000 for James A. O'Hara & Co. to settle the cases pending against them.

HUNGRY SOLDIERS MISS TRAIN.

Members of Second Regiment Linger Too Long At Breakfast In Roanoke, But Stay Pleased.

Roanoke, Va., July 25.—[Special.]—Capt. S. B. Marks, of the hospital corps; Capt. W. B. Richardson, Lieut. P. N. Toley and W. B. Mishman, and Privates Sampson and Faulconer, who were absent from the train en route to Kentucky with the Second regiment, were left in Roanoke this morning while eating breakfast. They will arrive home about twenty-four hours behind the special train.

While in the city the officers and men were entertained by Col. Peeler, of the local regiment, at dinner. Mr. Hodgson, an ex-Confederate soldier, took the party for a trolley ride over the city and introduced them to Mayor Cuthins. Their stay, though enforced, proved pleasant.

DYNAMITE IN PATH OF WRECK.

Freight Cars Crash Into a Train, Crew Leaps To Safety.

Covington, Ky., July 25.—Four freight cars were demolished, others damaged and the crew of freight No. 52, on the Cincinnati Southern, had to jump to save their lives when a car of dynamite exploded in the path of the train as it was speeding southward over the Southern bridge, Ludlow, this morning.

The out of cars which were not sufficiently braked was set in motion by the trembling of the great bridge. A feature of the wreck was that the cars narrowly missed striking the bridge loaded with dynamite. Had this been exploded the train, bridge and much of Ludlow might have been destroyed.

CROSBOTE KILLS GIRL.

Ethel Levard Mistaken For Soda Water and Death Follows.

Newport, Ky., July 25.—Ethel Levard, aged fourteen, died this morning from the effects of a crosbote which was given to her by mistake at midnight. The child was at the home of a neighbor at Finchtown when she discovered the bottle, and thinking it contained soda water, drank the contents.

Her father is the owner of the Newport Dessicating Works and is wealthy.

Louisville Day At Lancaster.

Lancaster, Ky., July 25.—[Special.]—The second day of the Garrard fair, known as Louisville day, which was opened at 10 o'clock, was a success.

R. E. Hughes, was extended a royal welcome. Exceptionally fine grades of

GEN. CASTLEMAN'S FOURTH AVENUE HOME BECOMES PROPERTY OF DR. LOUIS FRANK.

Occupied By Distinguished Kentuckian For Twenty Years—Scene of Many Entertainments.

After occupying it for twenty years, Gen. John B. Castleman has sold his residence on Fourth avenue, famed as the site of Kentucky hospitalities, which during the years of 1891 and 1892 was the meeting place of the Democratic State Central Committee. The property, which was sold to Dr. Louis Frank, of Louisville, was sold for \$20,000. Dr. Frank will occupy the property as a residence. Gen. Castleman will make his home at his residence in Castletown.

The residence sold yesterday is situated at 1415 Fourth avenue and occupies a lot of sixty-six feet wide and 100 feet deep. It was built in 1891 and 1892 and was a two-and-a-half-story pressed brick house, containing eight rooms and equipped with all modern conveniences. The property belonged to E. E. Mitchell and was sold to Dr. Frank by the latter. The latter took possession of the property as a residence this day when Dr. Frank's lease on the property expired. The price paid is said to be about \$20,000.

Of 1891 and 1892 Gen. Castleman was the chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee. All the meetings during that time were held at the residence. The house is a three-story stone front structure and contains fifteen rooms, in addition to a large porch and veranda. It is equipped with every convenience, and though it was built twenty years ago it is modernized from year to year and at present has the latest improvements. The price paid is said to be about \$20,000.

Dr. Frank, who is a distinguished physician, is a native of Kentucky and has been in Louisville for many years. He is a member of the Kentucky Medical Association and has been president of the same. He is also a member of the Kentucky Historical Society and the Kentucky Genealogical Society.

Dr. Frank is a man of high standing in the medical profession and has been successful in his career. He is a man of high character and has been a leader in his profession. He is a man of high standing in the medical profession and has been successful in his career.

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Reading assumed first place as a leader in the bull movement and on many large buying in the stock market to 107 1/2. London trade moderate, but active, showing a slight advance in the market. (See Notice to C. to S. R. Hillard & Son.)

New York.—The market took the liquidation sales very well. Union Pacific was well absorbed around 140 and Southern Pacific rallied easily from 80. A late rally in Union Pacific stock common to 80 1/2 was based on advice from Minnesota that most of the miners were back to work and that the strike should have a good effect on sentiment. After every sharp rise some liquidation in order. Hence, the experience should be a lesson to the market. The Harrison is a stock look like continuing the leaders, and they will do to buy of any further rise—particularly by Union Pacific, Southern and Pennsylvania—seem likely to be heard from before long, though we know of no news on them now.

New York.—There was considerable realizing today, due to the fact that the action on Southern Pacific was deferred for a week. There is nothing new in the situation, but the market is not so active as it was a week at the expense of the short interest, and the elimination of the latter will make the market more susceptible to bearish attacks. However, it is doubtful whether much liquidation will ensue, as stocks have not been widely distributed, and the market is still held by strong interest. We are inclined to think that the market will ease off somewhat further, but favor purchases on the break for quick sales.

New York.—The main object of interest in July's session and the stock which was uppermost in the minds of speculators to follow the fluctuations of market from day to day. Southern Pacific, the movement in the Harrison issue was feverish and erratic. The directors' meeting of the Harrison roads advanced without coming to a decision on the proposed quarter on Union or Southern. This was a disappointment to the street and some selling occurred in consequence. The market was held with strong undertone in the late trading—J. S. Bache & Co. to Washington Flexner & Co.

New York.—The market opened active, excited and strong this morning. Iron stocks were freely supplied on the exchange and covered as soon as to be acting for Kahn-Lock & Co. sold some 20,000 shares of Union Pacific. Traders, seeing this, took the bull side of the market, and under this pressure, combined with profit-taking from various quarters, the leading stocks rose from 1 1/2 to 2 points below their previous level. The Erie was weak on renewed talk of possibility that the dividend on the first and second preferred might be passed. Steel common rallied at the close on announcement that the ore handlers of United States Steel were to go back to work.—E. C. Randolph to S. B. Faine & Co.

STOCK MARKET REVIEW. BOND QUOTATIONS.

New York, July 25.—Money on call easy at 1 1/2 per cent; ruling rate 2 1/4; closing bid 1/4, offered at 2 1/2; time loans 90 days 4 1/2 per cent; 30 days 4 1/2 per cent; 60 days 4 1/2 per cent; 90 days 4 1/2 per cent; 120 days 4 1/2 per cent; 150 days 4 1/2 per cent; 180 days 4 1/2 per cent; 210 days 4 1/2 per cent; 240 days 4 1/2 per cent; 270 days 4 1/2 per cent; 300 days 4 1/2 per cent; 330 days 4 1/2 per cent; 360 days 4 1/2 per cent; 390 days 4 1/2 per cent; 420 days 4 1/2 per cent; 450 days 4 1/2 per cent; 480 days 4 1/2 per cent; 510 days 4 1/2 per cent; 540 days 4 1/2 per cent; 570 days 4 1/2 per cent; 600 days 4 1/2 per cent; 630 days 4 1/2 per cent; 660 days 4 1/2 per cent; 690 days 4 1/2 per cent; 720 days 4 1/2 per cent; 750 days 4 1/2 per cent; 780 days 4 1/2 per cent; 810 days 4 1/2 per cent; 840 days 4 1/2 per cent; 870 days 4 1/2 per cent; 900 days 4 1/2 per cent; 930 days 4 1/2 per cent; 960 days 4 1/2 per cent; 990 days 4 1/2 per cent; 1020 days 4 1/2 per cent; 1050 days 4 1/2 per cent; 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Levy's Tub Suits

\$5 and \$6 Goods
All the Finest, at
\$3.48

White and fancy patterns of all kinds, in Galatea, linen, plumes, ducks, etc., all sizes from 2 1/2 to 10.
KNICKER KNEE PANTS—latest fad—washable flannels and crumpled; 75c, \$1 and \$1.25 goods at 48c.
WASH PANTS—blue striped linen; sizes 3 to 18; regular 25c goods, for 15c; two pairs for 25c.

LEVY'S Third & Market.

NOTICE
To Sunday Advertisers.

The Courier-Journal Company respectfully urges advertisers who use the Sunday paper to have their copy in the counting-room Friday night. By complying with this request, ad-vertisers will be certain to secure insertion in all editions, and can also make alterations in their copy with greater security.

Courier-Journal.

FRIDAY, JULY 26, 1907

RIGHT TO WORK

Street Cleaning Superintendent Shumate Will Go.

WILL DO WHAT HE CAN WITH FUND ON HAND.

SAYS IT'S IMPERATIVE THAT SOMETHING BE DONE.

SWEEPERS START TO-MORROW

The Board of Public Works, at its meeting yesterday, ordered William Shumate, the newly-appointed Superintendent of the Street Cleaning Department, to get together a large force and give the streets in the city a thorough cleaning, or at least so far as the fund available for such purposes now in the city treasury will go. It is estimated that there is only about \$2,000 now in the fund, and when this is expended it will be a case of wait until the end of the present fiscal year, August 31. A new appropriation for street-cleaning purposes will be made after September 1.

James B. Brown, chairman of the Board of Public Works, said that it was absolutely imperative to do something at once in the way of cleaning up the city, as there had practically been no street cleaning in certain parts of the city for a year.

"We will do the best we can with the money at our disposal. From a rough estimate I understand there is only about \$2,000 in the fund at present, but this will be utilized. It will probably require a large force for ten days. It is absolutely imperative that something be done to ward cleaning up the city or an epidemic of some kind will be experienced. The recent storms and heavy rains have put the streets and catch basins in a fearful condition, and in many places through-out the city the gutters and streets stank with filth and decayed matter."

Will Do the Most Possible.

"Out of the appropriation for street-cleaning purposes comparatively little has been expended in actual cleaning of streets during the past year. The most of the appropriation has gone for salaries and the feeding of the city's teams. I don't think that we can get any money from any other fund to expend on cleaning streets, but we will do what we can with what is available. We have ordered the Superintendent of the Street Cleaning Department to go to work at once. Mr. Shumate assured us that he could start in a day or two."

Mr. Shumate said yesterday afternoon that he would start to work cleaning the streets to-morrow morning. He said that he wanted 100 men and a large number of teams to be ready for work to-morrow morning. He was busy yesterday employing men and engaging teams for the work. Said he:

As Long As the Money Lasts.

"I expect to do some good work in cleaning streets so long as the money lasts. We will start a lot of sweepers Saturday morning outside of the district which is cleaned by the washers. The streets of the city are in an awful condition in certain sections. I propose to get into Lincoln early next week. Some of the streets in that district have not been cleaned for a year, and they are absolutely in a fearful condition. We will have to have about 100 men and a large number of teams to do the work. We will be me to-day and to-morrow to get ready for beginning work Sunday."

It is understood that there will be but few more changes in the heads of the Street Cleaning Department. In fact, it is believed that no more than one or two will be lost out. The new superintendent says that he intends to make the streets of Louisville shine when the money is appropriated for that purpose.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Hendricks

POWER FOR GOOD

Exerted By Songs of Col. Will S. Hays.

DR. LYONS SPEAKS OF HIM AS OF FRIEND.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH CROWDED AT FUNERAL.

RIVER FLAGS AT HALF MAST.

The First Presbyterian church was crowded to its doors at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon by the friends of Col. Will S. Hays and who had come from various points throughout the State and country to pay the last respects to the deceased. In the church there were many men from all points along the Ohio and Mississippi rivers who had known Col. Hays as steamboat captain and river writer. It was an audience which showed the deep esteem in which Col. Hays was held by people wherever he had been and by those who knew his songs and poetry.

There had been sent to the family flowers from all over the country and from rivermen all along the rivers of which Col. Hays had written so much and with the trade on which he had been so prominently identified. Numerous telegrams of sympathy and condolence were also received from many prominent men throughout the country.

The services at the church were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Charles R. Hemphill and the Rev. Dr. John Sproule Lyons. The sermon by Dr. Lyons was short, consisting of a few brief remarks upon the life of Col. Hays. Dr. Lyons spoke of the high esteem in which Col. Hays had been held wherever he was known and by the great influence exerted by his songs and poems. Dr. Lyons, in speaking of the magnitude of this influence, quoted the words of the ancient writer who said: "Let me write the songs of a people and I care not who writes the laws."

Influence of Song Writers.

Dr. Lyons said he did not think that the influence of John Wesley, the founder of Methodism, eclipsed at all that of his brother, Charles Wesley. He spoke of the influence of the people of that strong denomination. He spoke touchingly of the manner in which Col. Hays had made and retained the love of his friends. He also spoke of the tenderness and lack of enmity which had characterized the whole life of his friend. He said he did not believe that Col. Hays had an enemy in the world.

One of the affecting features of the funeral was the singing of three of Col. Hays' best-known songs by a quartette composed of Miss Katie Elliott, Miss Virginia Schuler, James P. Roche and Dr. Fulton Mandeville. These songs were "Come Unto Me," "Save One Bright Crown for Me," and "Blessed Be the Name of the Lord." The singing of the songs was the organ of the Second Presbyterian church, of which Col. Hays was a member, could not take part in the services. However, Dr. Lyons was adopted from the city and could not possibly arrange to get here in time for the funeral. The two ministers who had been invited to officiate at the funeral had been close friends of Col. Hays and had been intimately associated with him for many years. Both of them were speaking of Col. Hays as a friend and they told his history and the story of his influence in friendship and his love for his friends from personal knowledge gained through long years of association with him.

Friends Bear Body To Grave.

The pallbearers, active and honorary, had been selected from his closest friends.

The active pallbearers were Edward Johnson, Edward Fitzpatrick, Capt. Max Sobell, John Wilson, of Evansville, J. Lithgow Smith and C. A. Wiseman.

The honorary pallbearers were Garland H. Mourning, Sr., Charles C. Fulton, Thomas Brennan, Bruce Haldeeman, C. S. Tabb and Dr. Vincent Davis.

All along the Ohio river and at many points along the Mississippi river flags were displayed at half-mast all day yesterday as evidence of the respect and love which rivermen everywhere held for Col. Hays.

BOTH WERE IRISHMEN

BUT MAGISTRATE O'CONNOR THOUGHT GODFREY GERMAN.

Took Affront At Remark Later Made and Says He Struck Him In Self-Defense—Warrant Out.

With the blood streaming down his face, J. H. Godfrey, who conducts a grocery store at 1118 Seventh street, appeared in the Police Court yesterday afternoon, charged with assault and battery. The warrant was issued, and will be served on Magistrate O'Connor some time to-day.

According to Godfrey, he called at the office of the Magistrate with some groceries and papers that had been incorrectly drawn and could not be served.

"As I was leaving the office," said Godfrey, "I remarked that it was just like an Irishman to make the kind of mistake that Magistrate O'Connor made. I had to go back and get the groceries and I shot out and caught me on the nose. I swung back and tried to defend myself, but I was soon down and out. He hit me on the head with his fist as if he was about to attack me. I thought it was time to defend myself, and that is about all there is to say about the affair."

Godfrey declares that he was only joking when he referred to the Irish, and thought Magistrate O'Connor would see it in that light, as he is Irish as well as he. Magistrate O'Connor said that he did not believe that Godfrey was an Irishman, but German, and took his remark as a personal insult.

\$10.50 NIAGARA FALLS & RETURN-PENNSYLVANIA LINES.

Via Cleveland and St. Louis, leave Louisville Tuesday, July 23. Details Pennsylvania office, Fourth and Market.

AGED FATHER CHARGES SON WITH BRUTAL ASSAULT.

Henry Schutte, sixty-eight years of age and bearing evidence of the fact that time had placed a heavy burden on his shoulders, appeared at the office of the Clerk of the Police Court yesterday and swore out a warrant against his son, Henry Schutte, Jr., charging him with assault. Schutte's face was badly bruised and cut, and his head was bandaged. According to the story of the father, the son returned to the home of his parents, 339 Frankfort avenue, Tuesday night and in a rage because of fancied discrepancies in the supper menu attempted to demolish the household furniture. The elder man interfered, and the son, he says, turned upon him, beating him with a chair.

The quality of the barley grain, the quality of the hops, the Pabst Eight-Day Malting Process and the Pabst Perfect Brewing Process make

Pabst Blue Ribbon
The Beer of Quality

You can drink Pabst Blue Ribbon with the absolute knowledge that it will have the same delightful flavor and the same wholesome effect year in and year out.

Pabst Brewing Co., Incorporated, 14th and Jefferson, Louisville, Both Phones 1285.

MEET IN CONFERENCE

RAILROAD MEN ASSEMBLE TO-DAY AT VARIOUS POINTS.

Relations Between Northern and Southern Lines and Combination Rates To Be Discussed.

A joint committee of the Central Freight Association and the Southeastern Mississippi Valley Association will hold a meeting in Chicago to-day to discuss the relations between the Northern and Southern roads. Special discussions of rates from the South to the North and the necessity of combination rates will also be held. Several Louisville railroad men will attend this meeting, though the representation of this city at the meeting will not be as large as it has been in past years on account of the fact that during this week a convention of members of the Southeastern Mississippi Valley Association and of the Southern Freight Association is being held at Atlantic City. The Illinois Central railroad, the Louisville, Henderson and St. Louis railroad and the Southern railway have Louisville representatives at this convention.

For the Southern railway, left at 2 o'clock last evening for Evansville, where he will attend a meeting of representatives of railroads. He will be for the purpose of discussing the railroad situation at Evansville, the possibilities of that city as a railroad center, and the advisability of entering more lines into the city.

CHIROPODY, HUMANITARIAN CALLING MERITS MERCY.

So Say Those Who Speak of Fine Assessed In Ordinance Court By Judge Blain.

Does Judge Blain look upon the chiropodist's vocation as one of the humanitarian sciences and as such entitled to judicial leniency? It looked as though such influence was working on Judge Blain yesterday afternoon, when, with the law giving him the legal right of assessing a fine of from \$5 to \$100, he handed out the minimum punishment without a moment's hesitation in the case against Miss M. L. Carr, accused of conducting chiropody parlors in room 316, Equitable building, without a license from the city.

The case came up in Ordinance Court and Judge Blain, who called for the issuance of the warrant for Miss Carr, said that he did not intend to give her a license, as she was not appearing to defend herself. The city representative said he had made out a case and Judge Blain acknowledged the fact by saying: "I'll assess a fine of \$5." The small fine was noticeable on account of the fact that out of some forty cases Judge Blain did not give out a minimum penalty with this one exception.

NEWS RECEIVED OF DEATH OF MISS ELIZABETH F. BOWDEN.

Daughter of the Late Judge James H. Bowden—Formerly Teacher In Girls' High School.

News of the death of Miss Elizabeth F. Bowden, daughter of the late Judge James H. Bowden, formerly of Louisville, at Russellville at 11:30 o'clock yesterday morning was received by relatives yesterday afternoon. For two years Miss Bowden was a teacher of expression at the Girls' High School and later she was a teacher at Normal School. She was a native of this position last year on account of ill health and moved to Russellville, where she associated herself with her sister, Mrs. H. M. Caldwell, and her brother, Mr. H. M. Caldwell, and her sister, Mrs. William J. Morton, of Louisville, and her brother, Mr. Henry Bowden, of Russellville, and Marmaduke Bowden, of Louisville.

Don't Use "Practically Pure" White Lead.

There is no other pigment that is "practically" White Lead—no other paint that has the properties of Pure White Lead Paint.

Pure White Lead, good paint that it, cannot carry adulterants without having its efficiency impaired. To get Pure White Lead durability, use

Phoenix Pure White Lead

Every keg bears the Dutch Boy trade mark—a guarantee that the contents are absolutely Pure White Lead made by the Old Dutch Process.

SEND FOR BOOK

"A Talk on Paint," gives valuable information on the paint subject. Sent free upon request.

NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY
Freeman Av. and 7th St., Cincinnati, O.

For Sale By All Dealers.

WON'T GET MONEY

Verdict In Dog Fight Suit Set Aside.

DALLAS BROWN HAD BEEN GIVEN 72,000 AS DAMAGES.

STRUCK BY GEORGE VOGT, THE OWNER OF BEST CANINE.

MRS. HAMMOCK WILL RECOVER

The verdict for \$2,000 which was given Dallas Brown against George Vogt for alleged assault and battery, was set aside by Judge O'Doherty yesterday because of an error in instructions.

According to Brown, his dog was attacked by a larger one, the property of the defendant. In defending his dog Brown is said by the defendant to have thrown a stone at the Vogt dog. Whereupon Vogt arrived upon the scene, and, according to Brown's story, remarked: "If you don't hit my dog." He is then said to have dealt the plaintiff a blow which sent him to the earth.

Vogt contended during the trial that Brown made a threatening demonstration toward him, and that he only struck the blow as a means of defending himself.

Verdict For \$1,000 Stands.

The verdict of \$1,000 which a jury awarded Mrs. Addie Hammock against the University of Louisville was upheld yesterday by a decision of Judge O'Doherty. The plaintiff, while a student in the University Hospital, was attacked by a man in another ward who was suffering from delirium tremens and who had made his escape from supervision of the hospital. She blamed the defendant for not having notified the hospital of the man's presence. The university contended that as it was a charitable institution it was not liable.

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Doctor Sues Doctor.

T. D. Finck sued J. B. Wathen for \$500 for damages said to have been done to his horse and buggy and which he alleges were done in being run down by the defendant in his automobile. The accident is said to have happened on June 7, 1907, on Third avenue, near Broadway. The buggy is said to have been standing at the curb at the time. Injuries to the horse, which was named "Blossie," were highly, is estimated at \$500.

Ross Will Contest Postponed.

Trial of the contest over the will of Mrs. Laura Ross, inaugurated by her two children, John T. Ross and Mrs. Sophia Riddle, who charge mental incapacity and undue influence on the part of Miss Edith Ross, the proponent, was continued yesterday until July 31. Col. Bennett H. Young, representing the estate, was absent from the city and did not reach here until after court had adjourned.

Court Paragraphs.

Stanley S. Starnes and the Louisville Railway Company for \$500. He was hurt in a fall from a car.

John B. Hays sued the E. H. Abadie Company for \$1,500. He was hurt while in the defendant's employ.

J. L. and Bettie Johnson petitioned the court for the adoption of Mattie White, three years of age, both of whose parents are dead.

Rose Klein sued Thomas Klein for divorce on the charge of abandonment, drunkenness, wasting of estate, failure to support and cruelty. They were married January 1, 1903.

Cells Martin, by her will dated March 23, 1903, and probated yesterday, leaves her property to Mattie R. Moore, a niece, for life, with the remainder to Murray Smith. The Rev. John H. Frank is named executor without bond.

DOUBLES HIS FORCE

AUDITOR HINES HURRYING EXAMINATION OF CLERK'S BOOKS.

Wants To Have At Least Approximate Report By August 7—Mechanic's Lien Lifted.

Judge Henry Hines, State Examiner, yesterday doubled his force now at work upon the books of W. J. Schuch, former County Clerk. The examination, taken up with the assignment of two expert accountants to the task, but Judge Hines declared that he was anxious to have the examination completed by August 7, which is the date set for Mr. Schuch's hearing in the Police Court, that he decided to put two more men to work.

The Brecher-Buck Company, which Wednesday filed a mechanic's lien on the country property of Mr. Schuch's, being paid the amount due. The Louisville Interior Decorating Company, which had also asserted a lien for \$53.90 on the same property, released it yesterday.

LOG JAM ON FALLS MEANS SAVING OF MANY DOLLARS.

Rafts Broke From Moorings Between Six-Mile Island and Indiana Shore Last Tuesday.

Most of the logs which broke from their moorings between Six-Mile Island and the Indiana shore last Tuesday night and rushed down the river with the flood, were recovered. Logs worth about \$20,000, probably 3,500 in number, and belonging to the Ohio River Sawmill Company and C. Crane & Co. of Cincinnati, were lost.

The direct cause of the accident could not be determined. It was known that the storm was primarily responsible. It was stated yesterday by persons connected with the company that defective moorings were probably to blame, but the actual responsibility could not be attributed to either company or to any one person.

Negro Apparently Crazy.

W. S. Hambrick, colored, is said to have become "crazy" with the Louisville Coffee Company, is in the hands of detectives and will be served as soon as the man can be located. He is charged with having converted \$200 of the company's money to his own use. The sup, it is said, was collected by him from customers of the company and later reported to the office. The warrant was sworn out yesterday by G. W. White, a member of the firm who asserted that the alleged peculations covered a period of more than five months.

K. of C. Postpone Outing.

The Knights of Columbus have postponed their annual outing, which they had arranged for August 2 to a later date, so as not to conflict with the outing to be given by the Catholic Woman's Club on that date.

Some Near Kings

A Story About People who Might Have Been Rulers But Who Missed Connections

A Description of Some Strange World Corners.

A Brief History of the World's Famous Hymns.

And Many Other Local and General Features Will Appear Next Sunday in

The Illustrated Sunday Magazine

Published as Part of This Paper

LOCAL CONTENTS

Beautiful Portrait of a Handsome Visitor from Missouri Who Is Exceedingly Well Known Here.

Portraits of Three of the Handsome Graduates of Louisville Academies.

A Page of the Little Folks of Louisville.

An Attractive Young Woman of New Albany.

Art in Amateur Photography—Some Beautiful Scenes Taken by Well Known Amateurs in and About Louisville.

Some of the Prize Bulldogs of Louisville.

LITERARY FEATURES

"THE DIAMOND SHIP"—The Great Serial Story, by Max Pemberton, Continued with Full Synopsis. (Illustrated.)

"WILLIAM J. BRYAN AS A FARMER"—Some Interesting Facts in His Strenuous Life, by James W. Reilly. (Illustrated.)

"THAT GIRL OUT OF MISSOURI"—A Fiction Tale by Mrs. E. Minter. (Illustrated.)

"THE ROAD TO THE LONGWORTH HOME"—By Felix J. Koch. (Illustrated.)

"REMINISCENCES OF AN OLD ACTOR"—More Tales of the Old Stage by Fred R. Wren.

"THE CAREER OF LADY CURZON A NOTED ONE"—By George Grantham Bain.

"THE REFORMATION OF 'CHIPS'"—A Tale of the Sea, by R. Bernard Lawrence.

Louisville Courier Journal

Don't Fail to Get This Magazine With Sunday's

Fox Ridge Coal

\$15 Per 100 Bushels.

GOOD COAL

Saves the cook and frequently the housewife many a cuss word and often avoids a family quarrel. "An ounce of preventive is worth a pound of cure." Provide yourself with the "PREVENTIVE"—FOX RIDGE.

SCANLON COAL CO. (Incorporated)
Only Local Dealers Handling Original Straight Creek.

WINDSTORM BLEW DUST INTO HIS MILK BOTTLES.

Unique and Successful Defense of Dairyman Arraigned In Ordinance Court Yesterday.

An echo of the severe storm that swept over Louisville July 9 was heard in the Police Court yesterday afternoon, when F. Schuch, a dairyman whose place of business is at Goss and Texas avenues, attributed the condition of his milk to the wind, which blew the roof off his bottle and can shed. After listening to Dr. Vernon Robbins' testimony to the effect that the sample of milk procured from one of Schuch's wagons contained a percentage of Louisville real estate in solution, Schuch admitted that it might be so, but stated that the wind was responsible for all foreign matter in his milk.

Through an interpreter, for Schuch speaks no English, he told how he had removed the roof of his bottle room and filled the bottles with milk. He said that he did not realize at the time that the bottles were in a filthy condition from the storm, and proceeded to fill them without washing.

Judge Blain decided that Schuch was guilty of selling milk not up to the standard, and took into account the part that the wind played in getting the milk into trouble, and assessed the moderate fine of \$10.

\$17 ATLANTIC CITY and Return.
Aug. 1-B. & O. S.W.

New and Seasonable Goods

For the Heated Season.

Shrimps, Finnan Haddies, Sardines, Trout, Mackerel in cans, Boiled Ham Sausages, Meat, Chip Beef, Sweet and Sour Pickles, Imported Sausages, Fine English Biscuits, Toast Buns, Water Crackers and Snaps. A full line of Non-alcoholic Beverages and Mineral Waters.

Fine Teas and Coffees, Fresh Fruits.

Both Phones. Mail Orders Solicited.

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ONLY TWO Peerless

Entered the Glidden Tour. Both came through with perfect scores.

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KY. AUTO CO. (Incorporated)
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Ohio Falls Sanitarium.

For the Treatment of Nervous Diseases INCLUDING ALCOHOL AND DRUG HABITS.

W. A. MOBBAY, M. D., Physician in Charge,
104 East Breckinridge Street, LOUISVILLE, KY.
Cumb. Phone 304.

VOTE ON PROHIBITION IN GEORGIA POSTPONED.

Atlanta, Ga., July 25.—A proposal made by the Prohibitionists of the House to-day to the Filibusters to delay the final argument on the liquor question was accepted, next Tuesday being named as the time. The vote will be taken at the close of the argument.

FUNERAL SERVICES FOR FRANCIS KENNY TO-DAY.

Francis Kenny, a retired stonemason, eighty years of age, whose death occurred Tuesday afternoon as the result of a stroke, will be buried in St. Louis cemetery this morning. The funeral will take place first at the home of his brother, John Kenny, of 1421 Payne street, at 8:30 o'clock, and later at St. Alloysius church, Mr. Kenny was a member of the Holy Trinity and St. Francis churches. He was born in Ireland and resided in Louisville.

FIRM CHARGES "DRUMMER" WITH CONVERTING MONEY.

A warrant for the arrest of Charles Patterson, a traveling salesman for the Louisville Coffee Company, is in the hands of detectives and will be served as soon as the man can be located. He is charged with having converted \$200 of the company's money to his own use. The sum, it is said, was collected by him from customers of the company and later reported to the office. The warrant was sworn out yesterday by G. W. White, a member of the firm who asserted that the alleged peculations covered a period of more than five months.

STEAMSHIPS. EUROPE

AGENCY FOR ALL EUROPEAN STEAMSHIP LINES, Steamer and European railway tickets furnished on application to J. PINK CUNEO, 33 W. Main st., near Fourth.

KENTUCKY Hydraulic Brick Co.

Incorporated, LOUISVILLE, KY.

Of brick should be none too good for you. That's what you get when you buy Hydraulic Brick. Those who have used the Hydraulic brick "the smile" will tell you. The reason is so obvious enough once you get acquainted with its many prominent features. It is attractive in appearance and possesses the necessary solidity. All prominent architects are specifying it for the finest buildings in this city. Estimates cheerfully furnished.

"BATHASWEET"

BATH POWDER
A Perfumed Luxury for the Bath. Softens Hard Water. Better than Perfume. 25c bath, 25c.

RICE POWDER
Best Toilet powder. Antiseptically pure. Relieves sunburn and chafing. Best for baby. 25c.

BATCHELLER IMPORTING CO. NEW YORK.

ATLANTIC CITY

CAPE MAY AND OTHER COAST RESORTS

\$17.00 ROUND TRIP

THURSDAY, AUGUST 15.

Tickets good for 15 days, and good for stopover at Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia returning. Through sleepers and coaches; no change of cars whatever. Secure space. Full information C. & O. ticket office, 257 Fourth avenue. R. E. PARSONS, D. P. A.

WALLTHENE

Give Immediate Relief and Will Cure Most Cases of CATARRH, ASTHMA, HAY FEVER, and UNCLE'S HEADACHE

WALLTHENE is invaluable for Colds. WALLTHENE is NOT unpleasant or disagreeable and can be used at any time or place without any inconvenience.

Simply touch dropper to tongue, or put a few drops on handkerchief and inhale.

CAUTION: Accept no preparation offered to be "just as good" as WALLTHENE. As there are none which will give the desired results of WALLTHENE.

WALLTHENE is guaranteed to give immediate relief or money refunded.

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Natural Spring Water in Sanitary Coolers.

Don't sign any contract until you have gotten our prices.

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\$2 INDIANAPOLIS AND RETURN

Sunday, July 28

"BIG FOUR ROUTE"

Special train leaves Seventh street Union depot at 8 o'clock a.m. and stops at City Ticket Office, 253 Fourth avenue, and at depot. S. J. GATES, Gen. Agent.